"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and colder Tuesday; Wednesday, fair, with rising temperature; brisk northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,715. * * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT AND HITCHCOCK NOT NEAR A BREAK

Though President Wasn't Consulted About Suggestion to Buy Telegraph Lines.

CUT OUT OF LAST REPORT

Taft Admits Persuading Postmaster General Not to Recommend It a Year Ago—Politicians Skeptical.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—There was a lively wagging of tongues in Washington to-day over the publication this morning of an extract from the forthcoming annual report of the Postmaster General in which Mr. Hitchcock declared in favor of acquisition by the Government of the telegraph lines of the country. Coupled with this announcement, there was an intimation that, in making it public, the Postmaster General had acted without consultation with the President, and that it indicated a difference between the two which might lead to the resignation of Mr. Hitchcock from the Cabinet. The weakness of that intimation was that it was made without a full knowledge of the facts, and it very promptly developed this morning that there is no difference between the President and the Postmaster General of any character at all likely to bring about the retirement of Mr. Hitchcock.

It was intimated at the White House that the views expressed in last night's announcement were only those of Mr. Hitchcock, and were not shared by the President. But in a formal statement given out at the White House late in the afternoon there was not a word to indicate where the President does stand on the question. That is left to inference from the numerous occasions on which he has spoken in public against Government ownership of railroads.

There is substantial agreement between the White House and the Post Office Department in explanation of the publication of the announcement.

The President's Explanation.

The White House statement said:

A recommendation by the Postmaster General that it would be well for the Government to buy the telegraph lines and incorporate them in the Post Office system appeared in an earlier annual report submitted by him to the President. After some discussion it was decided, at the suggestion of the President, to postpone reference to the matter to another year, and not to bring it forward then, because of the recommendation of many other important changes, including the postal savings bank and the parcels post. These, if adopted, would take up all the energy of the Post Office Department in making the necessary changes.

The Postmaster General intended to bring this matter to the attention of the President before the publication in advance of this part of his report. After having made preparations for publication he was suddenly called out of town without having done so.

His conclusion as to the wisdom of taking over the telegraph lines had been reached only after full investigation and consideration. As the report containing the recommendation has not yet been submitted to the President, it has not yet been considered by him or by the Cabinet with a view to presenting it to Congress as an Administration measure.

At the Post Office Department a little more detail was obtainable. It appears that when a similar recommendation by Mr. Hitchcock regarding the acquisition of the telegraph lines was included in his annual report a year ago, it was after there had been discussion of the matter with the President and members of the Cabinet. But after the report had gone to the Government printer some objection was raised to this recommendation, and the President determined that it would be better to eliminate it from the Postmaster General's report. Accordingly that was done, but the understanding in the Post Office Department then was that the recommendation was to be included in the report for this year.

Hitchcock's Views No Secret.

It was a matter of comparatively wide knowledge a year ago that Mr. Hitchcock was in favor of Government ownership of the telegraph lines. He had given the matter a great deal of study, and his conclusion was reached only after very careful consideration. Not only were many of the officials of the department then familiar with the fact that the recommendation was to be included in the report of that year, but the information was also in the possession of some members of Congress. Since then there have been several publications of the fact that the Postmaster General favored Government ownership of telegraph facilities, notably in the January number of one of the popular magazines, which was issued about a month ago.

Under these circumstances it was explained at the Department this afternoon that the recommendation was included in the report for this year as a matter of course, and without thought of first submitting it again to the Cabinet. Following the custom of several of the other Cabinet members this year in giving out parts of their reports for publication before the full report was available, Mr. Hitchcock had this announcement prepared, and it was given out last night in the usual way in which announcements from the Post Office Department are made public, but during the absence of Mr. Hitchcock, who was in New York.

Meantime there had been some question here as to the attitude of the White House on Government ownership of telegraph lines, and it was recalled that the President had often argued publicly against Government ownership of railroads. From that fact it was argued further that he would surely be opposed to ownership of telegraph facilities. When Mr. Hitchcock got back to town about the middle of the morning he went at once to the White House and had a conference of more than an hour with the President.

The stories of friction between the two men over the publication of the morning were widespread, and there was lively interest in the developments of this conference, although in official circles such stories had been scouted from the first.

Hitchcock Smilingly Silent.

When Mr. Hitchcock left the President he was smiling as cheerfully as ever, and it was very quickly learned that there was no trouble between him and the President, and would be none. Mr. Hitchcock declined to discuss the matter, and said if anything was to be said about it it would have to come from the President. He went back to the President's office, and on reappearing said that there would be a formal statement on the matter later. That was the statement given above.

There were, of course, all sorts of surmises of political motive on the part of Mr. Hitchcock in making his announcement. It was even suggested he was desirous of bringing about a situation that would force him out of the Cabinet, and so leave him free to take up an anti-Taft movement. This suggestion usually connected his name with the effort that is going on to have the Republican National Convention offer the nomination

Continued on Page 2.

PALM BEACH, MIAMI AND CUBA
Via Atlantic Coast Line. Leave New York 1:26 P. M. All Steel, Electric Lighted Pullmans. 3 other trains daily. Superior Roadway. 1218 B'way. —Adv.

MRS. VON CLAUSSEN GETS OUT

Wins Her Freedom from Bloomingdale Asylum in a Dramatic Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Ida Von Claussen, an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum, who has figured considerably in the limelight, won her release to-night. Supreme Court Justice Morschauser granted an order that she be put in the custody of her brother. It was also stipulated that she should be kept in White Plains, and that her mental condition be reported to the court at frequent intervals.

The hearing on the writ of habeas corpus which was granted by Justice Morschauser on the written appeal of Mrs. Von Claussen was filled with many sensational features. At one time Mrs. Von Claussen dramatically appealed to the court:

"Let me have my liberty," she cried to Justice Morschauser; "I want to look after my daughter."

At this juncture a little girl of 10 years, attired in white, ran into the space reserved for attorneys and witnesses, and clasped her arms about her mother.

Dr. H. V. De Hart and Dr. Zacharie of White Plains were called by counsel for Mrs. Von Claussen. They declared that the patient was sane, and that there was no reason for her detention in the asylum. Dr. De Hart said that Mrs. Von Claussen was merely conceited, "like many women."

Mrs. Von Claussen took the witness stand in her own behalf and told a straightforward story. On cross-examination she was asked as to her alleged delusions.

"I have enough troubles without delusions," she replied. "I want to say that delusions are only myths. This is the first time in four years that I have had an opportunity for a hearing in court. I am now getting the first square deal."

Dr. Charles P. Campbell of Bloomingdale Asylum produced a record of the condition and actions of Mrs. Von Claussen. Among other things, he testified that Mrs. Von Claussen had said she was the inventor of an airship over which Paris went crazy. She said that it was founded on the principle of equilibrism. The witness also said that Mrs. Von Claussen wrote a letter to Gov. Dix in which she declared that the credit for his election was due to her. The hospital physician also said that Mrs. Von Claussen had said that Secret Service men were following her at the instigation of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

LAWYER ROBINSON REPORT.

"Doesn't Find Me Guilty of Anything," Says Former Traction Attorney.

Frank Sullivan Smith, chief examiner of the Bar Association, and the Referee appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to take testimony on the charges brought by the Bar Association against Henry A. Robinson, former general attorney for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, has filed his report with the court and has found against Mr. Robinson on four minor points of the ten charged against him.

The counts on which the Bar Association arraigned Mr. Robinson included the so-called fixing of juries, especially in the City Court, the paying of money to witnesses in trials, including policemen, and the giving of hats at Christmas to attendants and clerks in the various courts. Most of these charges Mr. Smith dismissed, including the allegations of jury fixing and the improper payment of money to witnesses and policemen.

Mr. Robinson, at his home in Yonkers, admitted last night that he was aware the report had been filed and had knowledge of its contents. When told that the report found against him on four points, he said:

"I know all about that, but he hasn't found me guilty of anything.

"I'm not saying anything for publication."

It is said that the evidence on which charges were brought against Mr. Robinson by the Bar Association was disclosed by the carelessness of an agent of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, in leaving behind him with a lodging house proprietor to whom he owed a bill a trunk in which were many vouchers signed with Mr. Robinson's name. The lodging house proprietor turned them over to the District Attorney.

These vouchers are said to have numbered 117, and to have covered nearly $700,000, which they showed to have been expended in one year, without other accounting than Mr. Robinson's order.

Mr. Robinson was called before the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, and explained then that the vouchers were a few only of the many thousands that had passed through his hands in the fifteen years of his connection with the company. He declared, therefore, that it was unfair to question him about them.

At the conclusion of this hearing the complaint was filed on which Mr. Smith was appointed referee a year and a half ago.

E. P. Hutch, ex-Justice of the Appellate Division, and Joseph P. Daly, a former Supreme Court Justice, appeared for Mr. Robinson before Mr. Smith. They made a hard fight to show that he had not been guilty of unprofessional conduct in any of his payments of money or in his conduct otherwise as general attorney for the street railway company.

The Appellate Division will take the report under consideration next Friday.

TINY GIRL SAVES LIMITED.

Finding Broken Rail, Ileen Martin, Aged 7, and Sister Avert Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 15.—Ileen Martin, seven-year-old daughter of a section foreman, saved the Overland Limited train from wreck near Alta, in the Sierras, last Saturday.

Supt. H. W. Sheridan has written to Ileen and her sister, Alma, 14 years of age, who helped her stop the train, commending them, and he will advise that the company reward them handsomely. He characterizes little Ileen's act as the finest thing he ever knew in railroading.

Little Ileen discovered a broken rail on the main track. She was alone, but knew the Overland was due, for she was then watching for the semaphore to announce its entry into that block. She ran into the station and telephoned the agent at Towle, but the train had just passed Dutch Flat.

"Can't you stop it?" the agent asked.

"I don't know, I'm pretty little," replied Ileen, "but I'll try."

Just then Alma appeared, and the two ran down the track. They succeeded in stopping the train none too soon. The rail was found broken in three places, but by using great caution the train crossed it with only a few minutes' delay. Had the train struck the broken rail at its usual speed, it would have been wrecked.

TALK OF ENGLISH ELECTION.

Chances of One This Year 31½ Per Cent., as Figured at Lloyd's.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Talk is reviving of a possible general election this year in consequence of the admitted differences among the members of the Cabinet on the question of woman's suffrage, together with the Government's defeats at recent by-elections and the difficulties besetting the Ministers in framing a measure of home rule acceptable to the Irish Nationalists.

Business in insurance against a general election is increasing at Lloyd's and to-day the rate jumped up to 31½ per cent., compared with 10½ per cent. last week.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER,
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

BAYONET CHARGE ON LAWRENCE STRIKERS

Riotous Assaults Numerous Till Militia Attack and Battery Unlimbers Its Guns.

30,000 OPERATIVES ARE OUT

New York Strike Leader Makes New Wage Demands—Mills to Reopen To-day Under Guard—Many Arrests.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 15.—Every mill in Lawrence will throw open its gates to-morrow morning and start the million of wheels whirring in defiance of the 15,000 strikers, who sit to-night in stuffy halls and crowded tenement houses, peering out of narrow windows with angry eyes at the soldiers pacing the streets through the snow and slush guarding the mills.

Half a thousand militiamen, 800 policemen, and a company of artillery were sufficient to overawe the strikers to-day. One of their number lies dying of a bayonet thrust, scores are nursing broken heads from policemen's clubs, and the long ash sticks of Battery C, twenty-eight of the leaders arrested to-day have been sentenced to jail, several for two years, the others for one year, yet to-night the most enthusiastic mass meeting the strikers have had jammed City Hall full, overflowing into the square and the common.

Fiery speeches that the struggle be prolonged were shouted in many languages to surging throngs which had entered the hall through a double line of bayonets.

No one believes to-night that the fight has yet been won by the mill men. The mass of soldiery has served to infuriate rather than to subdue the strikers.

The only way that further rioting and bloodshed possibly can be avoided, according to men in a position to know, is by the mill owners shutting down every mill and leaving the strikers to starve. This the mill owners will not listen to. They are rushed with orders. The strike has come at the busiest season of the year, and they are determined not to concede a point to the strikers.

Mayor Scanlon is plainly in sympathy with the millowners. He had a conference with Lawrence Maroney, one the strike leaders, this afternoon.

"Why don't you go out there and tell those strikers to go home," said the Mayor to Maroney. "I want you to understand that a crowd of bandits is not going to run this city. I will keep order here if I have to call on the whole Federal army, and believe me when I tell you that if to-day's riots are repeated to-morrow there will be an awful slaughter."

Wage Increase Demanded.

Although the strike was originally instituted in protest of a reduction in pay because of the operation of new fifty-four-hour law, which makes the working week two hours shorter, the strikers now declare that they will not return to work without a 15 per cent. increase in wages and other concessions, including double pay for overtime work and the abolition of the premium or bonus system. The decision of the strikers to enforce these new demands was made known at a conference between strike leaders and members of the City Government this afternoon.

Joseph J. Ettor of New York, National Organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, is the leader of the strike. As a result of the conference the strikers were granted the use of the City Hall for a mass meeting, which was held this evening. It was also agreed at this conference that the strikers be allowed to place tickets about the approaches to the mills to-morrow with the understanding that any signs of violence on the part of the picketers will be cause for arrest.

Mayor Scanlon suggested that it might relieve the situation if Ettor should return to New York, but the latter declared his intention of remaining in the city as long as the strike continues.

Throughout the day there were outbreaks in rapid succession, the police finding the strikers and their sympathizers particularly hard to deal with because of the many nationalities represented.

No less than forty-five tongues are spoken by employes of Lawrence mills, and the workers are said to represent no less than fifty-two different nationalities.

Defended With Fire Hose.

The opening of the mills at 7 o'clock this morning was the signal for the first outbreak, when strikers stormed the gates of the Wood, Washington, Prospect, and other mills. The attacking parties were repulsed by police and mill employes with streams of water, but their tactics resulted in the closing down of nearly two-thirds of the plants.

Later there were clashes between the strikers and the soldiers and mill officials about the lower Pacific, Atlantic, and Arlington, and other mills, in which shots were exchanged and several persons slightly injured. The police fired into the air in the hope that it would frighten the rioters, but the firehose proved more effective.

The three local militia organizations, Companies F of the Ninth and L of the Eighth Regiment, both Infantry companies, and Battery C, light artillery, were called out early when it was seen the police could not cope with the situation.

Until awed by the show of arms at the Pacific Mills the strikers pressed forward, when Capt. Radlett of Company L ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. In the charge several persons were injured, a Sicilian boy, Dominic Raprasa, being so badly hurt that he will probably die.

Battery Unlimbers Guns.

The militia have orders to shoot if necessary, and at one time Battery C unlimbered its guns to clear the streets. Police from other cities arrived to-night to aid the forces already in the city.

The greatest crowd gathered at the Wood Mill this morning before the hour of opening. Pickets were on duty as early as 5 A. M. to prevent operatives from entering the plant. Force was often used, and women and children were roughly handled by the strikers when they insisted on going to work. About 1,000 hands reached their places in the mill only to be met there by other strikers who, having evaded the police and watchmen, brandished clubs in an effort to force the operatives out. These agitators had their way until the mills were shut down shortly after 7 o'clock.

Meanwhile the crowd of strikers clamoring at the mill gates made two attempts to storm the doors which had been closed against them. Several of the men were able to enter the mill and were immediately arrested. One of these gave his name as Santo Fagaro. When the Wood mill was closed the strike sympathizers marched to the Prospect mills and dashed at the gates which had been closed against them. They assumed a more belligerent attitude and resisted strenuously the attempts of the police to force them back.

Striker Armed to the Teeth.

Vincenzo Lamarest, 23 years old, was one of the most violent in the crowd, and he was arrested for assault. State Officer Flynn found a .38 calibre revolver with an

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FLORIDA—ONE NIGHT OUT
Via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Four electric lighted steel trains. Inquire 1,184 Broadway.—Adv.

NEW YORK'S CONSPIRACY AGAINST YOUTH.
A man who has studied it reveals its magnitude and why it so often wins in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

APPEAL TO GAYNOR IN SUBWAY CRISIS

Officials of the Pennsylvania Said to be About Ready to Drop Negotiations.

OPERATING CONTRACT SOON

Now in Form for Final Revision and Will Permit Open Bidding — Williams Sees Willcox.

Samuel Rea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; A. J. County, his assistant, and Morgan J. O'Brien, counsel for the company, called yesterday afternoon on Mayor Gaynor and for an hour and a half discussed the subway situation with him. Nothing was given out as to the result of their conference, but after it Mr. County and Mr. O'Brien went up to Borough President McAneny's house and spent half an hour in conference with him and Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission. It was stated by Mr. McAneny that this particular meeting had to do only with a small question of figures, which would have very little effect on the main question of the terms on which the Interborough would re-enter the subway situation.

Though Mr. Rae said last night he presumed there would be further conference, the visit of the Pennsylvania officials to the Mayor caused many pessimistic reports to be spread. It was known that early in the day the Pennsylvania officials had about given up hope of arriving at a possible solution of the problem. To raise money for the construction of the new subways it is necessary for the Interborough to go on the market with a definite plan which will stand the scrutiny of the bankers who will provide the $75,000,000 that, under its first offer to the city, it was willing to pay toward construction. It is also weighted down by the necessity of earning the money to meet the obligations of the Interborough-Metropolitan, and to be sure of that it must receive from the city some sort of guarantee, probably disguised as a preferential payment, out of the net earnings of the old and new subways and the elevated lines.

In the long series of conferences between Mr. Rea and H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the city officials there has been so far little approach toward an agreement. Occasionally it seemed that some progress had been made, but the city has not felt itself able to meet the heavy demands by the company, and Mr. Rea is beginning to believe that there is small hope that he will be able to induce a compromise. His visit to the Mayor was regarded last night as in the nature of a last move in the game, but it is not believed that he gained much from it.

Mayor Gaynor took the position last Summer that the Interborough offer was a very much better one than that of the B. R. T., inasmuch as it provided for a single five-cent fare for what would be in the end a five-borough subway, but he was not prepared to advocate the granting of a preference in the matter of payments. In a statement he made only last week he deplored that there had been any mention made in negotiations with either the B. R. T. or the Interborough of such preferences, but he concluded with the remark:

"But it is too late to remedy past mistakes, I fear. We must do the best we can."

If this statement is a sign that the Mayor is willing to accept some form of a guarantee as the best of a bad bargain it does not follow that the Board of Estimate or a majority will follow him. On Sunday President Mitchel was sufficiently recovered to see Borough President McAneny and to go over the general situation with him. He was satisfied with the stand taken by Chairman Willcox, Controller Prendergast, and Mr. McAneny, and is likely to be found lined up with them on any position they take. Last Summer he was always firmly opposed to the granting of any guarantees. Consequently it is believed that the negotiations may be broken off at any time. The Interborough has not been directly concerned in any of these conferences, except in so far as H. P. Davison as the representative of J. P. Morgan & Co. who was expected to finance the new Interborough subways, could be taken as speaking for them. But it is very unlikely that Mr. Shonts will be inclined to take up the discussion or make any offer if Mr. Rea fails.

The contract of operation of the new subways which has been in course of preparation since the beginning of the Fall has now reached the stage of final revision by the Public Service Commission. It has been drafted by the legal department of the commission and after the proposed form has been approved by the commission it will be advertised for letting. In the annual report of the commission made last week to the Legislature emphasis was laid on the fact that it was so drawn that not only could any corporation bid on the whole project, but also on any portion of it.

Colonel Timothy J. Williams, President of the B. R. T., was in conference yesterday with Chairman Willcox and also with Borough President McAneny. One of the matters discussed was the provisions of the contract which cover the proposed Fourteenth Street route.

BOY DIES SNOWBALLING.

A Small Companion Is Arrested on Admitting That He Hit Him.

A group of boys were playing in the snow piles in Hester Street last night, and preparations had been made to attack a snow fort, when David Shastanowits, 14 years old, of 34 Norfolk Street, who had been one of the leaders in the snow fight, was missed. He was found a moment afterward lying in the street behind a pile of snow, and his companions became alarmed and called a policeman.

Policeman Carbonell of the Madison Street Station carried the boy into a drug store nearby and attempted to revive him. Meantime an ambulance was called from Gouverneur Hospital. The surgeon pronounced the lad dead.

He was unable to understand the cause of death. Later detectives made an investigation of the boy's death, and arrested Israel Goldberg, 11 years old, of 27 Suffolk Street, to await the action of the Coroner's Jury.

The body of the boy was also ordered to the Morgue, and an autopsy to determine the cause of death will be performed. The detectives say that young Goldberg admitted that he had thrown a snowball, which may have contained a piece of ice, and struck the boy in the breast.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP.
Richards Auto Supply Co., 1,777 Broadway. —Adv.

WORK ALL NIGHT ON CATHEDRAL SPIRES

Steeplejacks Brave Cold and Wind to Put Up More Lights to Shine for New Cardinal.

70 MEN ON DUTY IN RELAYS

Have to Descend at Times to Thaw Out—The Cathedral Shines Out Brilliantly.

Cardinal Farley Sends Blessings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cordial greeting and blessings to my people.

CARDINAL FARLEY.

S. S. Berlin, Jan. 15, 1912.

Seventy experienced steeple riggers, at least ten of them of continent-wide fame, were at work high up on the spires of St. Patrick's Cathedral all last night, braving a strong, cold wind. They had to be there, despite the odds, to finish the decorative plans for the triumphal homecoming of Cardinal Farley on Wednesday.

On the 330-foot towers of the Cathedral there were sixteen steeplejacks working at a time. They were suspended in the air in rope chairs, and when the wind struck them careened far to one side and then to the other. They held hammers and nails in their hands, and in their pockets they had as many electric light bulbs as they could carry. They fastened to the stone walls the long streamers of lights and replaced with new bulbs those broken by being dashed against the sharp edges of the towers. When they could no longer use their hands because of the cold they came down and were relieved by others.

Two giant searchlights, one of them loaned by THE TIMES, played on the high spires from Fifth Avenue. They were placed near the east curbing of the avenue, and their rays shot far up into the heavens. In addition, however, about 25,000 lights already strung on the Cathedral were turned on to aid the riggers. From the sidewalk these riggers looked like mere specks of humanity. From a little greater distance they more nearly resembled tattered flags at the mercy of a beating wind.

Only a third of the seventy riggers could be working on the towers and other sections of the great church at a single time. One-third of them could be found in the boiler room of the Cathedral, thawing out or preparing for fresh ascents. The remaining one-third had to be exposed to the wind and cold as much as those on the heights, for theirs was the duty of holding the ropes by which the riggers were suspended. A dropping of a rope might mean the death of a steeplejack. A careless inspection of a rope might also prove fatal. Therefore, the man on the sidewalk with the controlling rope in his hands, it was explained to a reporter for THE TIMES, must be as well trained in steeple-climbing as the climber himself.

The ascent to the towers is by way of three or four sets of ladders loaned by the Fire Department. One hundred or more feet up the actual crag to crag climbing begins. Each steeplejack makes his own "bolster chair" with hitches and half hitches of new rope, and then swings into space, placing himself at the mercy of his "pal" beneath.

Last night each "jack" had his feet wrapped in sackcloth and newspapers, his head and ears muffled in a heavy woolen cap, and an electric heater, with plenty of resistance plugs attached, strapped around his body and supplied with electricity from the same streamer of lights on which he worked.

But all this had little effect on the hands, which must necessarily be exposed more or less for effective work with hammer and nails. It was necessary for each "jack" to come down at least once every hour throughout the night for a general warming-up. Those on the sidewalks handling the ropes were relieved at equal intervals. A man made regular trips to the boiler room of the church and routed out unwilling workmen, who insisted that they were not yet thawed out and who renewed their steeple climbing with reluctancy.

Among the well-known steeplejacks at the Cathedral last night was "Patty" Walsh, or just plain "Patty," as he styles himself. When seen by a shivering reporter he was holding ropes supporting the sprightly "Kid" Bissler, who was substituting light bulbs about ten feet from the big cross near the tip of the north tower.

"How does she look?" he asked. "Pretty nice, eh? Gosh! it's a cinch, not! You ask me why we work on a night like this. Show me the man that won't do anything you tell him for the right amount of money. It's the money that counts. I just came down from one of those pegs up there, and now I've got to hold on to ropes for an hour longer. But wait till I get at that beef stew. That's what a fellow needs. I've had five of them already, and am good for ten more if the cold keeps up.

"Let me see, there's me and 'Bill' Lewis, and Frank Merklin, and Ed. Schonbaum, and Dan McDonald, and then there's a fellow just known as Harry. That's his name, just Harry. He can jump from one steeple to another just as if they were haystacks. And then, of course, there's the bosses. There's Dick Purcell, Frank Dodson, and say, did you see 'Bob' Merrill? He can tell you everything there's to know."

The reporter found "Bob" Merrill, the past master of "steeple chasing" at the foot of the south tower. He was dressed in a heavy black sweater and a brown pair of overalls, but wore no coat. He stood where the wind was strongest and the rope which he held in his hand was bent twenty feet out of plum by the stiff western wind.

"Bob" Merrill weighs about 250 pounds, and every ounce of the man is "zero proof," as he expressed it. He wore nothing on his hands, and the rope which slipped through his fingers was examined with scrutinizing exactness.

"Aren't your hands cold" he was asked, asked.

"Not much," he replied. "Can't work with gloves, anyway, and so got used to the cold long ago. A fellow can feel the rope with his fingers and know that it's all right, but with gloves you might make a mistake. I've been out here since noon, about eight or nine hours already, and I am not just what you would call cold yet. It's blowing up a little, though."

"Is this the worst job of wiring you ever undertook," he said.

"Absolutely," he replied. "What is more, it's the hardest job ever tackled by any one in New York. The Brooklyn Bridge isn't in with it. It's the hardest job of wiring ever done in the world so far as I know, and I've heard of quite a few. There was one building at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, they say,

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MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA.
Easy to make, delicious and economical. Best preventive against cold weather ills.—Adv.

BOMB AT YUAN SHI-KAI.

Two Soldiers and the Horses Drawing His Carriage Killed.

PEKING, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—A bomb was thrown at Premier Yuan Shi-Kai's carriage this morning.

Two soldiers and the horses attached to the carriage were killed.

Yuan Shi-Kai has been repeatedly warned that attempts would be made against his life. Friends have urged the Premier to capitulate, and others, fearing his assassination, have urged him to take refuge in a foreign concession at Tien-Tsin.

The revolutionaries have more than once threatened Yuan with dynamite. The Premier, however, informed Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, that he did not fear assassination. A guard of twenty-five cavalry usually escorts his carriage through the streets of Peking.

In November, according to a Chinese report, an attempt was made to assassinate Yuan, but this report was not confirmed.

FEAR LABOUCHERE IS DYING.

Aged English Politician Stricken at Villa Near Florence.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Rome dispatch to The Daily Express says that Henry Labouchere, the veteran English politician, is reported to be dying at his villa, near Florence. His daughter, the Marquise de Rudine, was summoned to the bedside from Rome yesterday.

To-day it is reported that his heart action is a little better, but a fatal termination to his illness is feared on account of his advanced age. Labouchere felt keenly the death of his wife about a year ago, and of his old friend Sir George Lewis.

ALFONSO'S OWN STRUGGLE.

King Tells How the Queen and Himself Discussed Pardon of Rioter.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—A Madrid dispatch to The Daily Telegraph gives an interview with King Alfonso, in which he describes the terrible impression made upon the Queen and himself when the Cabinet refused to pardon the seventh of the Cullera rioters. The Queen begged him to exercise the royal prerogative of clemency.

They both spent a most anxious Saturday and Sunday, saddened at the expected fate of the wretched man.

Finally, the King consulted with various personages, and, finding a conflict of opinion, decided to act on his own initiative and pardon the prisoner.

It was the happiest day of his life, he said, when he was able to inform the Queen of his decision, and she was overjoyed.

DECORATION FOR MORGAN.

France to Recognize His Gifts to the Louvre.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—A Paris newspaper says that the French Government has decided to decorate J. Pierpont Morgan with the Commandership of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his gifts to the Louvre.

GOV. FREAR IS ACCUSED.

President Taft to Send an Official to Hawaii to Investigate.

HONOLULU, Jan. 15.—It was announced her to-day that President Taft would send an official to investigate charges which have been preferred against Gov. Frear. Their nature is not known here.

It is understood that the Hawaiian delegate to Congress, Jonah K. Kalanianole, has urged that L. Tennypeck be appointed Governor at the expiration of Gov. Frear's term.

Gov. Frear, when informed of the prospective investigation, said he would welcome it.

MORSE HAS A SINKING SPELL.

Too Weak to be Moved to Army Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 15.—As a result of a sinking spell last night, Charles W. Morse was weaker this morning than he has been in some time. He spent a very bad night, and stimulants had to be used to revive him. He responded to the treatment, but his condition is much worse than it has been since his removal to Fort McPherson.

While there is no authoritative statement that his condition is critical, still it is known that it will be impossible to move him to Hot Springs, or anywhere else, until he improves.

LEFT MILLION FOR PENSIONS.

R. F. Crane Will Remembers Employes, Ignores Five Children.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The will of Richard T. Crane, filed in the Probate Court to-day, disposes of an estate valued at $10,000,000.

The will provides $1,000,000 for a pension and disability fund for employes of the Crane Company. Another million is to be devoted to the establishment of homes, near Chicago, for widows or deserted wives with helpless children.

The sum of $100,000 is given to the United Charities of Chicago for the establishment of the Mary Crane Nursery, $25,000 to the Visiting Nurses' Association for an endowment, and $10,000 for the establishment of a fresh air home at Lake Geneva.

Charles R. Crane and Richard T. Crane, Jr.—two sons—are appointed executors, and inherit the bulk of the estate. In addition to provisions made for Mrs. Crane by ante-nuptial agreement, Mr. Crane left her in possession of the two family residences. The will also directs that the sons pay to Mrs. Crane $15,000 a year for life.

Richard T. Crane left another son and four daughters, but none of them will participate in the division of the property.

HARLAN LEFT ONLY $13,000.

Nearly Half of Late Justice's Estate Is in Life Insurance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—John Marshall Harlan, late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, left an estate of $13,000, of which $7,200 was in life insurance.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to his son, Inter-State Commerce Commissioner James S. Harlan.

TO CLEAR THE VOICE
Use Brown's Bronchial Troches.—Adv.

TWELVE MISSING IN BOSTON FIRE

Blaze Starts in Old Revere House and Spreads to Nearby Buildings.

GUESTS SAVED BY LADDERS

Others Escaped Through Halls of the Hotel, Which Burned Rapidly.

OTHER HOTELS ALSO AFIRE

Hall of National Lancers and Engine House Adjoining Are Likewise Prey of the Flames.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—A small fire started in the basement of the old Revere House, in Bowdoin Square, shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. Within half an hour the historic building was in flames from cellar to roof, five stories above, 200 men and women had been carried down ladders and fire escapes and dragged through smoke-filled halls, and when a count was taken twelve persons were found to be missing. They are supposed to have perished in the fire.

How the blaze started is not known. It began in an out of the way part of the hotel where, in the middle of the night, it burned itself into a brisk blaze. When it was finally discovered it had made good headway and quickly ate its way to the elevator shafts.

It roared up these tubes as up so many chimneys, the shafts providing a fine draft, which fanned the fires at their bottoms into regular columns of flame. The fire mushroomed out on the various floors, spreading in this way through all five floors and the attic of the building, so that to the hurriedly awakened occupants it seemed as though the entire place were a bed of flames.

The first alarm was followed by a second, and then a third and finally a fourth, which brought scores of firemen and many pieces of apparatus. The police were turned out in numbers and did almost as good work as the firemen in rescuing the occupants of the hotel.

The stairways remained intact for some few moments after the flames had spread through other parts of the building and down these men were lead and dragged while women in their nightclothes were carried on the shoulders of policemen.

The stairways were used as long as a man could remain upon them and breathe, but when the last of the firemen had been driven back and was forced to concede that the stairways were no longer possible, there remained still in the building perhaps half of the 200 guests who had gone to sleep there last night.

Ladders had been run up against all sides of the building that could be reached from the street, and up these the firemen ran to every window at which appeared forms and to those windows which gave into rooms not yet ablaze, where there was an opportunity to form a base for further exploration of the various floors.

Men and women were carried down the ladders to the street, where ambulance surgeons from the nearby hospitals had formed a field hospital in the street. Most of those who were brought down the ladders had had no time to get their clothing and were cared for in nearby houses.

The old hotel had 300 rooms, and most of these were occupied, it being estimated that more than 200 persons were in the hotel when the fire started. Of these all but twelve, it was said, had been accounted for, and, while there remains the possibility that some of the missing twelve escaped, it is feared now that their bodies are somewhere in the ruins of the building.

The old pile of brick and stone which was the Revere House, is a mass of flaming, smoking ruins at 2:30 this morning, and any of the twelve missing ones who were trapped in the building must now be buried beneath tons of debris.

The police say guests were left on the third floor, unable to get out.

A party of sailors from the battleships in the harbor were in the vicinity when the fire broke out, and did heroic work. They assisted the firemen in raising ladders and carried several women and children from the burning structure.

One fireman, J. F. Kippenburger, fell four stories to a picket fence and died on the way to the hospital.

At 2:30 flames had spread to the Sherwood House, where guests were being taken out on ladders. The Rexford Hotel was also afire.

The firemen were able by heroic measures to save the Lancers Hall and the engine house near the Revere House, although there were brisk fires on the roofs.

At 3 o'clock it was thought by the hotel people that all the guests of the Revere House had been accounted for, notwithstanding the report of the police that many were still in the hotel when they were driven out by the smoke.

The Revere House, in Bowdoin Square, is one of the oldest hotels in Boston. It was built in 1847 by a company of men connected with the Charitable Mechanics Association, and was named for Paul Revere, the Revolutionary hero, and the first President of the Mechanics Association. The architect was William Washburn. It was owned by a corporation of well-known Boston men, such as ex-Mayors Norcross and Whitman, Frederick W. Lincoln, Uriel Crocker, and Nathaniel J. Bradlee. The house is built on the site of the old dwelling and grounds of Kirk Boott, a rich merchant of Boston in early days.

The Revere House was long famous as one of the largest and most comfortable hotels in Boston. It was furnished in a thorough fashion, combining old-style roominess and solid comfort of all modern improvements. Extensive alternations and improvements were made in the Autumn and Winter of 1885.

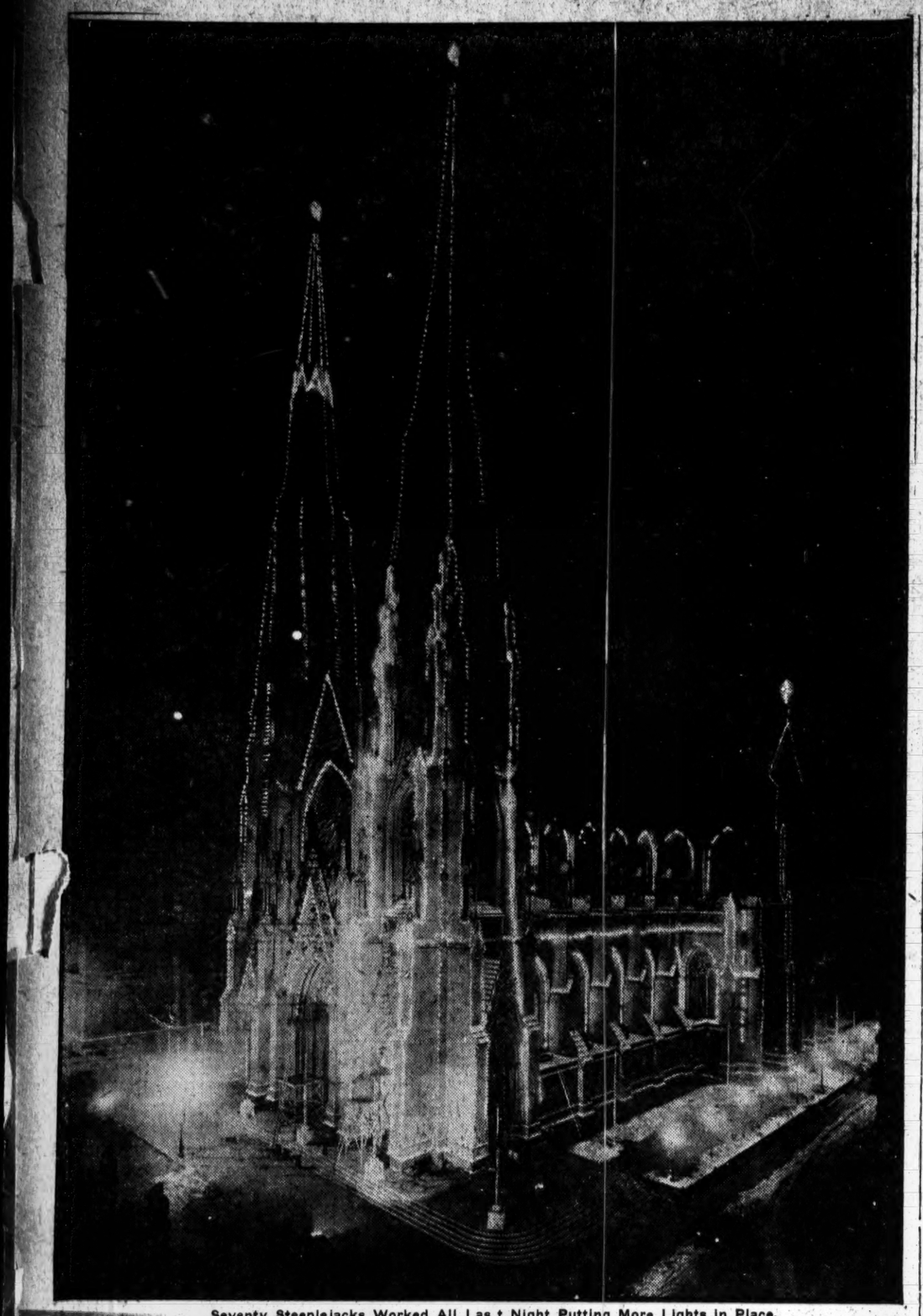
The Revere has always been conducted on the American plan. For many years it was under the management of Paran Stevens, a celebrated landlord, who was once lessee of the Fifth Avenue Hotel of New York and the Continental of Boston.

For a time it was conducted in common with the Tremont House, Chapin, Gurney & Co. being the proprietors of the two establishments. They were succeeded by C. B. Ferrin, and in 1885 the house passed into the hands of J. F. Morrow & Co.

The hotel has entertained many people of distinction. Jenny Lind stopped there during her Boston engagements, and Presidents Fillmore, Pierce, Johnson, and Grant made visits there. Other famous names there recorded include Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, the Prince of Wales, (Edward VII.,) the Grand Duke Alexis, Emperor Dom Pedro, Christine Nilsson, and Adelini Patti. From the balcony in front of the large parlor windows famous speeches have been made by public men to crowds assembled in Bowdoin Square.

The Revere was the favorite stopping place of Daniel Webster, and he was often there in the latter years of his life. The house accommodated about 250 guests.

Brilliant Illumination of St. Patrick's Cathedral.



Seventy Steeplejacks Worked All Last Night Putting More Lights in Place.

WORK ALL NIGHT ON CATHEDRAL SPIRES

Continued from Page 1.

which put it over this Cathedral. I don't believe it. They'll have to show me."

The lights of the Cathedral could be plainly seen from all over the city last night, but few, no doubt, knew that it was not for show that they were being lighted, but to accomplish the difficult task of adding more lights. From the windows of the Times Building could be seen innumerable unlighted intervals in the streamers of lights extending to the tips of the Cathedral towers. It was these spaces that were being filled out and which required time which the contractors, the Tucker Electric Construction Company, had not counted on. The extreme cold, it was announced, would not interfere with the carrying out of the contract.

The steamship Berlin, aboard which the Cardinal and his suite now are, was reported at noon yesterday to be 545 miles east of Sandy Hook and going at full speed. If the Berlin keeps up this rate she will arrive off the Hook late to-night. Arrangements have been made, however, not to dock her in any event until 10 A. M. to-morrow. Father Lavelle, Mgr. Hayes, and Major John F. O'Rourke visited the offices of the North German Lloyd yesterday and arrangements were there completed to have the Cardinal remain on the Berlin until 12:30 o'clock, when he will be transferred to the Reception Committee's steamer, the Rosedale, which is expected to land him at Pier A, the Battery, shortly after 1 o'clock.

Cardinal Farley, it was said, will entertain some of the members of the Reception Committee, among them Mgr. Mooney, Auxiliary Bishop Cusack, and Justice Victor J. Dowling. Active Chairman of the committee. All plans of the Reception Committee, as heretofore announced in THE TIMES, pertaining to the Cardinal's review and the procession to the Cathedral, the public demonstration in the Hippodrome on next Sunday, and the ecclesiastical ceremonies in St. Patrick's on Thursday, Jan. 25, were declared last night to be unchanged. All that remains for the celebration to begin is the actual appearance of Cardinal Farley himself.

POPE SHOWS HIS INTEREST.

Asks to Be Kept Informed of the Reception to Farley.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Pope is taking great interest in the preparations for Cardinal Farley's reception in New York.

He discussed the subject with Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary, during an audience to-day and asked that he be notified of the arrival of Cardinal Farley and informed as to the festivities held in his honor.

STORM-LASHED SHIPS REACH PORT LATE

The St. Louis Arrives Two Days Behind, Covered with Snow and Ice.

FROZEN SPRAY 2 FEET THICK

On the Minnehaha While Off the Banks—Westward Bound Liners All Held Back by Gales.

Bringing tales of fierce battles at sea with stormy weather, four Atlantic steamships reached port yesterday from two to ten days late. Two were passenger ships, and the cabin folk and steerage, as well as the officers and crews, were glad to see the steamships made fast to their piers.

The St. Louis, from Southampton and Cherbourg, came in two days late, with her decks, bridge and rigging covered with ice and snow due to zero weather from the Grand Banks to Nantucket Lightship. Capt. Passow said the wind and seas were so bad that her speed was reduced to 10 knots. Sand was thrown down on the slippery decks to enable the sailors to keep their feet, and the heavy rolling and pitching of the ship caused considerable discomfort to her passengers, who had to keep below. Sailors had to chop the ice away as the St. Louis was being made fast to her pier. W. P. Simpson, the ship's surgeon, said that he nailed down his belonging in his cabin, but that the heaving of the ship pulled the nails out and threw his things all over the cabin.

Capt. Claret of the Atlantic Transport Minnehaha, from London, which was two days late also, said that it was the worst voyage he had ever experienced, as the bad weather commenced directly the ship got clear of the English Channel, and had continued right up to the Ambrose Channel Lightship. The wind blew from the north, south, and west, and on Thursday in a northeast gale the Minnehaha only made 4 knots an hour, with an average of 6 knots for the twenty-four hours. On the Grand Banks it was so cold that the spray froze as it fell, until it was two feet thick on the upper deck.

The liner was a mass of ice when she reached Nantucket on Sunday night. Then the wind veered to the southeast, accompanied by heavy rain, which fell until 7 o'clock yesterday morning, melting all the ice and snow away, so that when the wind changed to the northwest again it soon dried up the decks, and the Minnehaha arrived at her pier looking as clean as if she had just been washed down.

The freighter Maylands, which sailed from Huelva on Dec. 20, with a cargo of 5,000 tons of copper ore for this port, crawled into Quarantine at a speed of four knots yesterday afternoon. Capt. Thomas Ayres said that the ship had encountered a succession of heavy gales and mountainous seas for the entire passage. The pitching of the ship kept the propellor out of water and the racing violence with which it struck the sea again snapped off three of the blades, and the last 1,000 miles was steamed with a one-bladed propellor.

The Teresa, the fourth ship in, left Palermo on Dec. 20 for New York with a general cargo, and had gales and head seas the whole way across, making only three knots an hour for days, instead of ten knots, her usual speed in fine weather.

The big Atlantic liners, which are now two to three days late, all send in wireless reports telling of the heavy gales and snowstorms between this coast and the Grand Banks. The Lapland, from Antwerp, and the Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, will not arrive until to-morrow, when they will be three days late.

The Franconia, from Liverpool, will arrive this morning with the belated mails from England, and the North German Lloyd liner George Washington, from Bremen, will also arrive to-day with mails. The French liner Bretagne, from Havre, will arrive to-morrow and will not be able to sail for Havre on Thursday, because of her tardiness. The Chicago of the same line will also arrive to-morrow.

TELLS OF SALEM'S BATTLE.

The scout cruiser Salem arrived here yesterday after her sea battle with two severe gales, in which two of her crew were drowned, six others injured, her boats lost, and decks swept of everything movable, including her gun covers. Her commander, Capt. Lloyd Chandler, said that it was the first time a vessel of her type has been put to such a grueling test, and that she came out of it splendidly. The cruiser rolled over to an angle of fifty degrees to leeward and thirty degrees to windward, he said, giving a total rolling area of eighty degrees.

In describing the voyage Capt. Chandler said that the Atlantic fleet met with a gale soon after leaving Norfolk on Jan. 3, and that on Jan. 6 it blew so hard from the west northwest that the Salem was hove to under steam, just having steerage way to keep her head to sea.

The barometer was very low, the Captain said, and then it rose without any change in the wind. At 10 o'clock that night the wind registered eighty miles an hour, with mountainous seas.

"It was remarkable," he said, "that there should be such a rise in the barometer without any change in the wind. Just after four bells (10 P. M.) had struck the Salem rolled over to leeward about fifty degrees and a huge sea came over the starboard side, sweeping the decks fore and aft, and taking three men with it. Two of the men, Taylor F. Bagwell, ordinary seaman, and Herman Goldstein, seaman, were drowned. R. F. Cunningham, seaman, saved himself, and does not yet know how he got back on board again. All the boats were smashed and carried away except one, and the davits were snapped off close to the deck, leaving the boat gear and tackles trailing over the side. It is supposed that Cunningham grabbed one of the lines and was washed on board by a cross sea.

Don't neglect the eyes of your children.

Bring them to a **Harris Oculist** (registered physician) and have them examined the moment they complain of eye strain, of headache after reading, writing or studying.

If the examination reveals the necessity of eyeglasses we will furnish glasses as advised by our **Oculist** at from $2.00 up and **guarantee** them to be satisfactory in every particular.

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54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82nd Sts.
76 Nassau St., near John St.

1009 Broadway, near Willo'by, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn

597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

DROP IN MERCURY.

Rise in Temperature Lasted but a Few Hours—10 Degrees for To-day.

The sudden rise in temperature yesterday came as a welcome relief after the severe cold of the last few days. At 5 o'clock in the morning the mercury had risen to 33 degrees above zero, and the several inches of snow that fell in the night began to melt rapidly. The rise continued until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when it reached 38 degrees. Then a change came, and the mercury began to drop rapidly, while the breeze increased in force from the northwest, drying up the streets and compelling pedestrians to button up their overcoats tightly to keep out the piercing blast. At 11 o'clock last night it was down to 16 degrees, with the prospect, the forecaster said, of falling to 10 degrees above zero or lower to-day. The cold wave will last until Thursday, he said, with occasional snow flurries.

The freezing up of the Hudson River for the first time, and the danger to the craft that had been wedged in the ice, caused considerable anxiety up the river yesterday. The two tugs and four barges, with their forty persons, including two women and four children, which were held by the ice a mile and a half off the New York shore at Hastings, are still there, and are likely to remain stuck fast until some powerful tugs are sent up to break a way through the ice and release them. At 11 o'clock last night the ice was reported a foot thick in the river. It is declared that the people on the ice-bound craft are not in want of food, and a signal of four blasts has been arranged so that the tugs may whistle if provisions are needed.

Mayor Lennon of Yonkers sent the following telegram yesterday afternoon to United States Senators Root and O'Gorman and to Robert O. Bailey, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury:

"Very important that Federal Government should at once send a boat to break the ice in the Hudson River channel here at Yonkers, a port of entry, as entire river front commerce is impeded by the blockade and important industries seriously crippled. Will you please help us in this emergency?"

The condition of the river at Yonkers, barring boats laden with consignments of raw sugar and coal coming up from New York, caused the closing down of the Federal Sugar Refinery and 1,000 men were thrown out of work yesterday. Superintendent Louis Spreckles stated that he depends upon river transportation and that the freezing of the river has created a very serious situation. The National Sugar Refinery, which employs about 800 men has been closed down since October, and with the enforced cessation of work in the other refinery, conditions are such that the Mayor got into communication at once with the Government officials. It is proposed to have the ice broken up and to float the broken pieces out to sea with the tide.

The milder weather yesterday morning was the cause of a big difference in the number of applicants last night at the Municipal Lodging House and the Bowery Mission. At the former there were only 500 persons, including 32 women and 9 children, and at the mission but 350 were fed and put to bed. Supt. Yorke said that a snowfall always causes a falling off in the number of men asking for shelter, as many of them get work clearing the snow away.

FULLY INDORSES TAFT.

Republican Club Committee Accepts His Sherman Law Views.

The Committee on National Affairs of the Republican Club last night at the regular monthly meeting of the club made its report on the Sherman anti-trust law. The report was read by Thomas Thacher, Chairman of the sub-committee.

The report approves the finding of President Taft, who upholds the law as it applies to the Tobacco and Standard Oil cases.

The report concludes with resolutions recommended for the club's consideration. The resolutions read:

Resolved, That this club reads with satisfaction the declarations of President Taft, in his message of Dec. 5, as to the meaning and effect of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, as construed by the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases, and agrees with him that this act, as so construed by him, draws the line substantially as it should be drawn between combinations which should be prohibited and those which should be permitted; and

Resolved, That this club approves the recommendation of the President that this act be not now repealed nor amended; and

Resolved, That this club recognizes the importance of the suggestions of the President as to legislation supplemental to this act; but it believes that these and other such suggestions require the most careful consideration, and that such consideration cannot be given to them at the present session of Congress, because of the many other matters before it and the disturbing influence of an approaching Presidential election; and it, therefore, is of the opinion that action upon them should be postponed; and

Resolved, That whenever any proposal of further legislation in this field shall come up for consideration this club will urge with emphasis, first, that there be no unnecessary interference with industrial liberty, and, second, that any regulations of business methods be stated in language easily understood; and

Resolved, That in the opinion of this club, the views as to the Anti-Trust act expressed by President Taft before and since he became President show careful consideration and consistent thought, courage to denounce what is wrong and approve what is right, recognition of the importance of abstaining from unnecessary interference with business and appreciation of the value of industrial liberty, and, generally, a sturdy use of common sense for the common good.

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be requested further to consider and report upon proposals as to supplemental legislation.

WEDS ON HIS DEATHBED.

Frank S. Ober Marries Miss Robb, Though About to Expire.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—With his bride of a day at his bedside, Frank S. Ober, an attorney of New York City, was reported late to-night to be slowly dying of bronchial trouble. He is not expected to live through the night.

Earlier to-day, realizing his critical condition, Ober summoned a clergyman and was married to Miss Josephine Robb, a New York newspaper writer.

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

New York, Jan. 15th, 1912.

To Members of The Lawyers' Club:

The Governing Committee of The Lawyers' Club by virtue of the authority conferred upon it by Article VIII. of the By-Laws, hereby calls a meeting of members to be held on Saturday, January 27th, 1912, at Delmonico's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, at 2.30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding upon the future of the Club.

As the books and records of the Club have been destroyed by fire, members are requested to accept this advertised notice as an individual notice.

The following-named clubs have temporarily extended their privileges and courtesies to the members of the Lawyers' Club:

Merchants' Club, 108 *Leonard Street.*
Fulton Club, *Fulton and Gold Streets.*
Whitehall Club, *Battery Place.*
Machinery Club, *Hudson Terminal Building.*
Reform Club, 9 *South William Street.*
Underwriters' Club, 16 *Liberty Street.*
Drug and Chemical Club, 100 *William Street.*
Meridian Club, 90 *West Street.*

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, 32 Nassau Street, and The American Law Library, 60 Wall Street, have extended the temporary use of their respective Law Libraries to members of The Lawyers' Club.

For further information members may communicate with the Superintendent, Ralph Lane, at the temporary office of the Club on the ninth floor of No. 100 Broadway—telephone 1185 Rector.

WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, GEORGE T. WILSON, ALTON B. PARKER, W. BUTLER DUNCAN, FREDERIC R. COUDERT, R. A. C. SMITH, WILLIAM C. DEMOREST, SAMUEL W. FAIRCHILD, Governing Committee.

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BAYONET CHARGE ON LAWRENCE STRIKERS

Continued from Page 1.

ammunition belt containing twenty-two cartridges, a long dirk knife in one pocket, and a stiletto in another. When Marshal O'Sullivan arrived at the Prospect Mills during this outbreak, strike sympathizers cut the tires of his automobile and left him stranded.

Another crowd of over a thousand gathered at the big Washington mills. They swarmed over the bridge leading to the mills across the canal and had several minor scrimmages with the police. When snow began to fall the mob dispersed. On the way to the halls the woolen mill strikers ran into a disturbance at the Pacific Cotton Mills. Here a body of more violently inclined strike sympathizers had worked themselves into a fighting mood and had just emerged from an assault on the mill gates when the Washington mill crowd arrived. Soon all was in an uproar. The mob raided coal cars on a siding, and bombarded the windows of the Pacific weave shed. On the canal and Matheum Street sides of the mills the windows were shattered. Six operatives inside were hurt, but none seriously. The police then charged the mob and fired a number of shots in the air. The shots did not scare the strikers, and orders were then given to turn on the water in the mill hose.

The situation at the lower Pacific mills became so strained at 9:30 o'clock that it was decided the assistance of the militia was necessary. Accordingly Company L of the Eighth Regiment and Company F of the Ninth were ordered out for service, and the Riot Act was read. Company F took up a station at one of the entrances to the lower Pacific mills, while half a dozen lines of hose were kept in service at the others. Company L under Capt. Randlett lined up on the north bank of the canal, where a thousand persons had congregated.

Capt. Randlett's orders to the crowd to disperse were not immediately obeyed, and he ordered the half a hundred militiamen to charge with bayonets set. He brandished a revolver, which he pushed into the faces of a number of persons. During the charge many of the bayonets were pressed against the crowd, but the militia were careful not to wound the foreigners.

Judge Mahoney continued his session into the evening and twenty-seven more rioters were placed on trial, found guilty and sentenced. Three more of the number received two years in the house of correction. The other twenty-four were given one year sentences.

At the conclusion of a meeting between Mayor Scanlon and ministers and others to-night the Mayor issued an order that all saloons must be closed to-morrow.

STRIKE AT FALL RIVER.

American Thread Company Mills Shut Down for a Few Days.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 15.—The two mills of the American Thread Company here shut down to-day until Thursday on account of a strike of 150 twisters and carders, resulting from the reduction in wages due to the 54-hour law. The mills employ 1,200 operatives. General Manager Richard H. Cook issued this statement:

"If the twisters and carders decide to continue the strike, the mills will probably be shut down indefinitely. We yielded to the operatives a year ago under the change from the 58 to the 56 hour law, and paid the old scale of wages, but we cannot afford to do this now and compete with mills in other sections of the country."

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 15.—Forty women employed at the Pawtucket Worsted Mills struck to-day because of a reduction of pay for two hours cut off their working time. There was no disorder.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—An order was introduced in the State Senate this afternoon for a special committee of the Legislature to investigate the situation at Lawrence.

TAFT AND HITCHCOCK NOT NEAR A BREAK

Continued from Page 1.

to Col. Roosevelt, but it may be said authoritatively that such talk is idle.

It is well known that Mr. Hitchcock has not taken an active part in politics for a long time. His activity ceased about the time of the effort of the old anti-Taft allies to have the Administration use patronage against the Republican insurgents. That move was finally undertaken against the advice of Mr. Hitchcock, and soon afterward he dropped out of the political game.

When Charles D. Norton was about to retire as secretary to the President and before Mr. Hilles was appointed to succeed him, the President asked Mr. Hitchcock to undertake the management of political affairs for the Administration. Mr. Hitchcock declined, and when Mr. Hilles was appointed secretary he was put in charge politically. For two years or more Mr. Hitchcock has been telling his friends that his one ambition was to make a success of the administration of his department, and to serve through this Administration as Postmaster General.

It was pointed out this afternoon that if Mr. Hitchcock desired to quit the Cabinet he would much prefer resignation on his own accord to being pitched out through a forced resignation, and that it was idle to suppose that he would seek to bring about a situation that would compel the President to ask him to quit. It was also pointed out that if he desired to be free from allegiance to the President—which was alleged as the ground for the suspicion that he was trying to drive the President to remove him—he would accomplish that end just as effectually by resignation on the ground that he was no longer in accord politically with the President.

The fact is that Mr. Hitchcock is a Taft man, as he himself declared this afternoon. Those who are asserting that he is working now in secret for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt overlook the fact that one of the reported grounds for Col. Roosevelt's disapproval of the Taft Administration is the failure of the President to retain Secretary Meyer as Postmaster General. If Col. Roosevelt's reported wish had been heeded by keeping Mr. Meyer in the Post Office Department, that would have kept Mr. Hitchcock out of the Taft Cabinet.

It is also pointed out in both White House and department circles that the publication of Mr. Hitchcock's announcement last night is in accordance with numerous precedents of this Administration. It was only last week that a subordinate official of another department, the Commissioner of Navigation in the Department of Commerce and Labor, issued his annual report, in which he went into detail as to the necessity for Government ownership of all the wireless telegraph systems throughout the country, and said:

In the light of experience, it is probable that if we had not to meet at the beginning the question of land telegraph lines the United States would have assumed the ownership and operation of them, as other nations have done.

Ever since he has been in the White House Mr. Taft has not only allowed very wide latitude to his Cabinet officers, but he has repeatedly emphasized the fact that in this Administration the Cabinet members are the heads of their departments and that he does not expect to interfere with them. But it is not likely that any explanation of last night's announcement will check the surmises of an anti-Taft political motive that are going the rounds of Washington to-night so numerously.

Mr. Hitchcock's proposal was widely discussed by Congressmen to-day. Representative Moon of Tennessee, Chairman of the Post Office Committee, announced that the plan would receive earnest attention.

"Such a proposal never has been before Congress that I know of," he said. "As to the merits of the proposal, I could have nothing to say until I have read a bill incorporating the details of the proposed scheme."

Senator Cullom of Illinois, head of the Foreign Relations Committee, aligned himself with the plan.

"On the theory that the telegraph is a part of the mails," he said, "it seems to me that it would not be out of place for the Government to own the telegraph lines."

Speaker Champ Clark declared that Government telegraph was too big a subject to discuss with all the details of the Post-master General's plan became known. Democratic Leader Underwood was reticent, and Republican Leader Mann of the House treated the project gingerly.

"The relation of the Post Office Department to the express companies must be disposed of before its relations to the telegraph systems can be passed upon," said Mr. Mann. "Both subjects cannot be handled at once."

"I am in entire sympathy with the plan," said Representative Burleson of Texas, ranking Democratic member of the House Appropriations Committee, "but the acquisition must not be at a fictitious value."

Senator Williams of Mississippi said he had been in favor of the general proposition for twenty years.

"I think all kinds of intelligence," he said, "should go through the Post Office Department, although I can see very good reasons why it might not be practical to take over the telephones at this time."

Senator Borah of Idaho said he was in favor of the general proposition.

Progressive leaders in the House favored Government purchase of telegraph lines under proper safeguards.

"I am inclined to be in favor of the proposal," said Representative Norris of Nebraska.

"I also am for the plan," said Representative Murdock of Kansas, "but it will have to be carried out carefully and tentatively, and only after thorough investigation."

In the annual report of Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer of the army, the fact appears that the United States Government is making money with its Alaskan telegraph lines. The outside business amounted last year to $208,726, and the official messages sent saved to the Government $152,214. The Government operates in all land lines and cables 3,758 miles of lines. The operators are enlisted men and officers of the army. Their work is done, as all army duties are performed, under the best of order and system, with accuracy, promptness, and general success, at a minimum of cost, considering the nature of the country over which the lines pass. There was not a penny lost of the more than $200,000 collected for dispatches sent on the Government lines for outsiders, and the amount was practically all clear profit, as the stablishment would have been installed and maintained for military purposes, anyway.

TELEGRAPHERS FAVOR PLAN.

Their Union on Record for Government Ownership of Lines.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—Organized telegraphers of the country heartily indorse Postmaster General Hitchcock's proposed recommendation of Government ownership and operation of telegraph lines of the United States, according to a statement given out here to-day by S. J. Konenkamp of Chicago, International President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

"The Commercial Telegraphers' Union went on record as favoring Government ownership three years ago at the Milwaukee convention," said Mr. Konenkamp. "The nationalization of the telegraph and telephone lines is also advocated by the American Federation of Labor and the Dominion Trade and Labor Congress of Canada, with both of which we are affiliated."

PLAN COSTLY, SAYS MACKAY.

Thinks Nation Would Also Have to Buy Telephones—Loss in England.

The officials of the Postal and the Western Union Telegraph Companies displayed much interest yesterday over the statement given out on Monday by Postmaster General Hitchcock that he would shortly recommend to Congress that the Government be authorized, under the act of June 28, 1874, to take over all of the private telegraph systems of the country. Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Company, said that if the Government took over the telegraph lines it would necessarily lead to the taking over of the telephone lines also.

"The British Government," he said, "found this to be so, and two weeks ago it took over the telephone lines in England at an enormous expense. The telegraph and telephone lines in this country are worth from $2,000,000,000 to $3,000,000,000. This would include the independent telephone companies, owning nearly $500,000,000 of property and having some 450,000 stockholders. I venture to say that they would be operated by the Government at great annual loss, just as in Great Britain, where the losses on the telegraphs alone up to date are figured at $175,000,000. Moreover, the Government would then be employing hundreds of thousands of clerks, telephone girls, telegraph operators, managers, &c. It would be a colossal political machine.

"I have reason for saying that taking over the telegraph lines would mean also taking over the telephone lines. Are you aware of what is going on at this very time? Western Union offices are being closed by the Bell Telephone Company and the telegraph service incorporated with the telephone service. The Auditor of the Western Union recently announced that 150 of such Western Union offices have been treated in this way. This includes such large cities as Augusta, Me., the capital of the State. If this keeps on the Western Union will disappear as a separate concern. Then there will be but one real telegraph company—the Postal.

"Telephone managers will control the Western Union Telegraph business. That will mean bad telegraph service by the Western Union. Competition between the telegraph and long distance telephone is eliminated so far as the Western Union and Bell Telephone are concerned. Whether all this is legal, and whether the public will stand it, remains to be seen. The Postal Company is the only thing left, if that should stop, then the Government certainly would take over the telegraph lines.

"There is another thing. When Governments buy large properties they generally pay exorbitant prices, just as when a city buys land for a park. The English Government paid out enormous sums for the telegraph lines, and then found to its surprise that it had to settle with the railroads with which the telegraph companies had contracts. It happen to know that this disturbed the Government very much, but the Government was in for it and had to carry it through—always at the expense of the taxpayer.

"The Western Union has thousands of contracts with railroads in this country, and if the Government should take over the telegraph lines it would have to settle for those also. On the whole, I guess the American Government will not buy the telegraph lines as long as the Postal keeps up competition.

"The Postal lines are not for sale."

President Vail of the Western Union Company is ill of a cold at his home in Lyndonville, Vt. Vice President Carlton of the company said that Mr. Vail was the only one who could talk authoritatively about Mr. Hitchcock's intention.

"That is an old story," said Mr. Carlton, "and I do not believe any one here is greatly worried about it at this stage. It will have to progress a little further before we become alarmed. Personally I am much more worried about a broken circuit at Richmond, Va., than about Government ownership of the telegraph lines."

Attention was called to the report made by Mr. Vail a few weeks ago, in which he said that the arguments for Government operation and control of the telegraph lines are frequently based on the telegraph rate in Great Britain. The report says that while the rate is small so are the area and distances covered. Then it says:

"The direct deficit for the last year was over $5,000,000. This deficit only includes interest on $50,000,000, whereas the total capital expenditure is $175,000,000. In the expenses is no allowance for depreciation or depreciation reserve. No taxes are paid nor any rental charged for buildings owned by the Post Office Department. There is no liability or payment for damages for any cause whatever. The wages paid in Great Britain are only from fifty to seventy per cent. of the wages paid by the Western Union.

"If all items were added to the expense that would have to be borne by private enterprise the cost of every message would be increased by nearly fifty per cent., making the cost twenty-five cents to thirty cents per message. The average revenue per message is about fifteen cents. In other words, one-half the cost of every message is directly or indirectly borne by private revenue. The telegraph system of Great Britain has been maintained for the convenience of its users at the expense of the general revenue."

The report also says that the Western Union has twice as many offices and the distance between the most distant commercial centres is from ten to twelve times as great as in the British system. The Western Union Company employs about forty thousand persons and the Postal nearly as many. It was said by an official of the company that it would cost the Government from twenty-five to forty per cent. more in wages to run the telegraph lines as a public enterprise.

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TEACHER BADLY HURT IN RIOT IN SCHOOL

Principal Hodgdon's Back May Be Broken After Row with Committeeman Ferris.

BEING PUT OUT FOR WOMAN

Incensed Pupils Put Ferris to Flight with Snowballs and Then Hanged Him in Effigy.

Special to The New York Times.

GEORGETOWN, Conn., Jan. 15.—There was the usual bustling and whispering which follows such an event when the pupils of the little old-fashioned schoolhouse on the hill here arrived this morning to find the District Committeeman, John W. Ferris, passing up and down in the schoolroom. But the pupils knew that "old Ferris" was not present to conduct one of the dreaded tests. Rumors that Principal John W. Hodgdon was to be removed to make room for a woman Principal had reached the youngsters several days ago and had been exhausted as a topic for argument.

No woman must try to run their school, the pupils had determined, and there was the beginning of a cheer, which the Principal promptly hushed, when he appeared at the foot of the long flight of twenty steps leading to the classroom. Committeeman Ferris stood at the top, the boys and girls interested watchers behind him.

The Principal mounted briskly, but at the top Mr. Ferris halted him. There were a few words exchanged, and then the girls in the school screamed as Mr. Hodgdon toppled backward and fell to the bottom of the stairs, where he lay senseless.

A dozen of the larger boys bounded down the stairs and picked up their Principal. His home is near the school, and the youngsters carried him there. Dr. T. F. Scanlon was called, and he said that Mr. Hodgdon was in a very critical condition. He said he feared the man's back was broken by his fall down the stairs and that there was small chance of saving his life.

The news of their Principal's condition reached the pupils who still lingered in the school. Instantly they went on strike. Committeeman Ferris had stayed behind to keep the children in order, but they brushed past him out of the school.

When he realized that the children were beyond his control, Mr. Ferris, who is a Deacon of the Methodist Church, tried to walk dignifiedly away. As soon, however, as he appeared at the school door he became a target for snowballs. The youngsters seemed to have spent all their time out of school preparing missiles, and when Mr. Ferris appeared he was greeted by a well-aimed fusillade. The youngsters pursued him with their snowballs till he was out of range.

Other youngsters were waiting, however, when he tried to go to his business, in the office of the Gilbert & Bennett mill. They showered him with snowballs and vocal shots. Mr. Ferris hurried inside and out of reach.

Their two attacks on him had failed, however, to satisfy the feeling which Mr. Ferris's action seemed to have raised against him in the pupils. When they could not reach him they made an effigy of the unhappy committeeman, and, hanging it to an electric light pole, burned it.

The question of removing Mr. Hodgdon is one which has stirred the town. He has served as Principal since September and has acquitted himself well of his duties. He has made himself a strong favorite with the children.

There has been no official announcement of the reason why Hodgdon should be removed. Mrs. Harry Brownlow, a widow, of Danbury, is slated to replace him, and it is said freely here that Supervisor William E. Parker of Ridgefield directed Mr. Ferris to oust Mr. Hodgdon, so that a place might be made for the Supervisor's friend.

Mr. Hodgdon learned of the intention to oust him and consulted lawyers. It was on their advice that he attempted to enter the school to-day.

GARMENT WORKERS COMPLAIN

Say They Make $11 Now as Against $25 Few Years Ago.

The United Garment Workers of America held a free mass meeting in Cooper Union last night for the purpose of strengthening their organization. Five minutes after the doors were opened there was not a vacant seat in Cooper Union, and an overflow meeting was held in a hall at Fifth Street and Third Avenue.

The speakers said that conditions in the garment industry had grown steadily worse during the past five years. They pointed out that a few years ago workers were able to make $22 or $25 a week, but that to-day many garment workers made as little as $8 a week, and not more than $11 at the most. This condition, they said, had been brought about by splitting up the work. The conditions, they declared, could only be remedied by the organization of a union strong enough to command the respect of the employers. Most of the speeches were in Yiddish. Those who spoke were: Benjamin Sweitzer, Max Pine, Benjamin Larger, Sol Fieldman, and Meyer London. Samuel Gompers was expected, but sent word from Washington he was unable to get to the meeting.

ANTI-TAFT ALLIES IN THE FIELD EARLY

Once More Working for Uninstructed Delegations to Put Him Out of the Race.

PERKINS NAMED AS "ANGEL"

Ormsby McHarg Said to be at Work in the South, While Perry Heath is in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The anti-Taft allies of 1908 are at it again with the same old game, but played in a slightly different fashion. Four years ago they sought to prevent the nomination of Mr. Taft, first by "the favorite son" and next by "the uninstructed delegation" device. This year they are not doing much with the favorite son game, but are playing the uninstructed hand for all it is worth.

Recently there have been numerous reports to the effect that George W. Perkins, late of the Morgan firm in New York City, is actively interested in the movement to nominate Col. Roosevelt at Chicago next June, and that he is financing the campaign.

There are also reports of other activities of Mr. Perkins that make him appear in the guise of a general political angel. He is said to be contributing material assistance to the Woodrow Wilson boom, and it is solemnly alleged that he is furnishing the needed funds to the La Follette campaign.

No attempt is made to reconcile these varying reports of Mr. Perkins's political activities. They are cited here briefly as illuminative of the story that is now receiving publicity about the doings of Ormsby McHarg, lieutenant of Mr. Hitchcock in the Taft campaign of four years ago and for a brief time Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Mr. McHarg left that department two years ago, a short time after giving a flamboyant interview in which he assailed Col. Roosevelt with much vigor, but now he is traveling in the Southern States spreading the Roosevelt propaganda. He had considerable experience in the South when he was working with Mr. Hitchcock four years ago, having conducted the Taft side of several contests at that time. Now he is openly and loudly booming the Roosevelt idea. Whether that is his real purpose remains to be seen.

Heath in the West.

While Mr. McHarg is demonstrating his activity in the South, another of the Old Guard school of Republican politicians is traveling through the West, also working on an anti-Taft movement. This is Perry S. Heath, a well-known hand at the game. He is in close touch with ex-Senator Hemenway of Indiana, who poses at the White House as a friend of the President. Mr. Hemenway was in the very centre of the allies' campaign of four years ago. He is as astute a politician as they have in Indiana, where astuteness is a shining qualification of every politician.

Mr. Heath in the West is doing just what Mr. McHarg is doing in the South, seeking to prevent the instruction of delegations to the Republican National Convention. Other agents of the allies and some of the allies themselves are operating in the Eastern and New England States. It was only the other day that a man from one of the largest of the Eastern States came to Washington to confer with the "leader" of his organization, who is a Senator. He said he wanted to be a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and desired to be posted as to whether he should declare for the renomination of Taft.

This particular leader has been declaring himself for Taft every little while since early in the Fall. But he did not say that to his henchman. Instead he advised the anxious would-be delegates as follows:

"You just go and be a delegate; that's all."

Aim of the Movement.

And that was quite sufficient to give the delegate a clear idea "of what the organization" in his State would do. The real aim of this movement is the nomination of one of the old crowd of anti-Taft allies if they can make it. They will centre first on ex-Vice President Fairbanks of Indiana. Vice President Sherman also looks good to them, but they are not extra hopeful about him. Fairbanks has a better show in their opinion. But any man who can defeat President Taft and is assuredly an old guard regular can have their support.

These men are not for Col. Roosevelt. They don't like him now any more than they liked him when he was President. They would vastly prefer one of their own crowd if they could get him. But they recognize the extreme difficulty of nominating one of their own.

They understand the game well enough to know that they are playing with fire in sending uninstructed delegations, for if there is a Roosevelt stampede at Chicago next June it will be among the uninstructed delegates that it gets its start. But these men would rather have Col. Roosevelt than President Taft and if they can't land their own men they will turn to Roosevelt with easy resignation. They are still counting on the Roosevelt popularity to help them get uninstructed delegations.

It is reported here that "Uncle Joe" Cannon is one of the insiders in this game. He is one of the best opponents of Mr. Taft in the Republican ranks. He makes no bones, even at the White House, of his opposition, and has seemed at times to go out of his way to demonstrate his attitude. He is said to have invested a little money in aiding the activities of Mr. McHarg and Mr. Heath.

Depend on Roosevelt.

The game of these old-time allies depends largely for any possibility of success it may have upon the fact that Col. Roosevelt is not and will not become an active candidate for the nomination. They know that if he should get into the game as a seeker after delegates they would not be able to hold any district against him. But they count on his keeping silent and letting his party use his name in their quest for uninstructed delegates in the belief that when the time comes they can control their uninstructed delegates and swing them to their own crowd.

If Mr. Perkins is really serving as a political angel, it is more believable that he is with this crowd than with any other. It has been known for some time that Administration circles think he is really financing the Roosevelt movement. Some of the Taft men profess to have authoritative information as to the exact sums he has contributed to the Roosevelt cause. He is said to have put up $100,000 already, and to be willing to contribute more when it is needed.

Now, there is only one thing that can result if the majority of the delegates to the Chicago Convention are against the President. With the strenuous efforts put forth by the President's managers to obtain instructions for Taft wherever possible, it is assumed by the anti-Taft men that uninstructed delegates are anti-Taft.

The allies know just as well as anybody that they cannot expect to keep anti-Taft delegates away from Col. Roosevelt. If it develops that the convention is not for the President there is nothing that can prevent the nomination of the Oyster Bay statesman. It is a clear case of Taft or Roosevelt. But for the time being the allies are are working for the nomination of one of their own crowd.

SAYS TAFT COULD STOP A BOOM.

Indianapolis News Correspondent Thinks He Need Only Defer to the Steel Trust.

The Indianapolis News printed a long story from its Washington correspondent yesterday, in which it was stated that the Roosevelt boom for the Republican nomination for the Presidency would quickly collapse if President Taft would only agree to stop the proceedings in the courts against the United States Steel Corporation and to the dismissal of indictments that are pending against certain well-known capitalists.

According to The News, George W. Perkins, formerly a partner in the banking firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., is directing the work of getting enough uninstructed delegations to the Republican Convention to make possible the defeat of President Taft for renomination, while Ormsby McHarg, ex-Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, a New York lawyer, is in charge of the field work of the Roosevelt boom.

Dan R. Hanna, son of the late Senator Mark A. Hanna, was another who was mentioned as prominently concerned in the Roosevelt boom as was also William L. Ward of Westchester, ex-Congressman Lucius L. Littauer of this State, and Nat C. Wright of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Perkins could not be seen by reporters last night, and at his home, 71 Park Avenue, it was stated that he had been out of town all day, but was expected back last night. In answer to a telephone it was stated at midnight that he had not returned. Mr. McHarg, however, was soon by a News reporter at the Hendrik Hudson Apartments, at Riverside Drive and 110th Street. He came in a few minutes before midnight carrying a bag. He said he had just returned from a trip out of town. Asked if he had anything to say about the report in The Indianapolis News, he replied:

"Not a word. I am just back and know nothing about it," and with that he hurried to an elevator.

What Taft Could do.

The story said in part:

"President Taft could cause a collapse of the Roosevelt boom for the Presidency in twenty-four hours if he would send word to the right persons that the proceedings against the United States Steel Trust are not to be pushed, and that criminal indictments against numerous captains of industry will in due time be dismissed. But he will not do this.

"The men who are fighting him, and using the name of Roosevelt as the club with which to do the fighting, know he will not call a halt in the prosecutions that have been undertaken, and this is the reason they are so determined to prevent his renomination.

"Men are now traveling over the country trying to persuade the Republicans of the various States to send uninstructed delegates to the Chicago Convention. These men are reporting directly to George W. Perkins of New York, formerly a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and now identified with the Steel Trust. The field work has been entrusted to Ormsby McHarg, a New York lawyer, who was at one time Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

"The men in charge of the active campaign for uninstructed delegates are representing that an uninstructed convention means the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. The campaign is well financed. It would be impossible to carry forward such a movement as has been undertaken without plenty of money.

"Big Business" In It.

"It is not a campaign that originated with the progressive Republicans of the country. Practically every man conspicuously identified with it is a representative of 'big business,' who has felt the grip of a Federal statute designed to protect the rights of the common people. It is a campaign of many ramifications, every one of which leads to a coterie of prominent 'business' Republicans who have grievances against President Taft. Such a campaign probably would not have been inaugurated if the Taft Administration had kept handsoff the Steel Trust, as Roosevelt did during his seven years in the White House.

"The filing of the suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation angered the officers and the heavy stockholders of that company. The bringing of this suit also angered Mr. Taft's predecessor in the White House. It was soon after the suit was filed that the Roosevelt boom for the Presidency made its appearance."

The writer of the article says that the Roosevelt boom didn't reach the public until about the time of the meeting of the Republican National Committee on Dec. 13 in Washington to fix the time and place for the holding of the Republican National Convention. At that time there appeared at the capital George W. Perkins, Ormsby McHarg, Daniel R. Hanna, William L. Ward, Lucius N. Littauer of Gloversville, N. Y., Nat C. Wright of Cleveland, and Walter F. Brown of Toledo, all open advocates of the nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

Some Fine Politics.

The correspondent of The News goes on to say that these Roosevelt boomers had already put in some fine licks and lost no time in disseminating the information to the committee that many prominent men had "it in" for President Taft because he would not halt the operation of the trust laws. It was given out that Dan R. Hanna, son of the late Mark A. Hanna, had been put in charge of the Roosevelt campaign in the Central West. Then the writer adds:

"Last Spring he was indicted by the United States Grand Jury for rebating. He was caught in a general net that was thrown out by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Soon after the indictment against Hanna was returned an effort to have it nolled was started. More than one influential Cleveland man came to Washington during the late Summer and Fall to try to arrange with the Administration to have this indictment dismissed.

"President Taft, so it is understood, said to the men who called on him and requested that he order this indictment dismissed just what he has said in many cases of this character. He pointed out that his Administration was endeavoring to enforce the laws without fear or favor; that this case rested with the Department of Justice, and that it would be impossible for him to interfere.

"And so the indictment was not dismissed, and so it was, too, that when the Roosevelt boom was started, Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland was ready to lend a helping hand. What has come to be known as the Roosevelt movement in Northern Ohio is traceable to the grievance of Dan R. Hanna against the Taft Administration. After he had enlisted in the Roosevelt movement Mr. Hanna brought his two papers, one at Cleveland and one at Toledo, out for Roosevelt, and it is generally understood that it was through his influence that Walter F. Brown, the Chairman of the Ohio Republican State Committee, came out for Roosevelt."

Mr. Perkins's Work.

Continuing, The News correspondent says the New York captains of industry were busy making anti-Taft plans. They aimed to get other Republican State Chairmen besides Brown of Ohio to come out against the President. The writer said he was informed that Mr. Perkins undertook to handle the Indiana situation. Edwin M. Lee, the State Chairman, was persuaded to go to Washington at the time of the meeting of the Republican National Committee and give out a statement that Taft could not carry Indiana.

A few days before the committee met, the correspondent says, there was a meeting of the anti-Taft clans in New York. Then he adds:

"On Saturday before the meeting of the National Committee on Tuesday one of the large stockholders of the Steel Trust in New York telephoned a friend here in Washington that Lee would attend the meeting of the National Committee and would issue an anti-Taft statement.

"The next step of the George W. Perkins-Dan R. Hanna-Roosevelt movement was to organize the Ohio Progressive Republican League at Columbus. It was at that meeting that Senator La Follette was turned down, and a boom for Roosevelt started under the direct leadership of James R. Garfield, ex-Secretary of the Interior, and Gifford Pinchot, ex-United States Forester. According to reliable information, that meeting took the stand it did on the insistent demand of Mr. Hanna and Charles Otis, editor of The Cleveland News."

Just before this gathering, says the correspondent, Senator La Follette was in Cleveland on his campaign. There he was scheduled to discuss the trusts for the Progressives. His speech had been prepared and sent to the newspapers in advance. But when the time came he ignored his trust speech and talked popular government at the behest of Mr. Hanna.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 15.—The Indianapolis News story from Washington was read to Dan R. Hanna over the telephone. He listened without interruption until it was ended, and then laughed.

"What can a man say?" was his response. "I am not in a position either to confirm or deny the story—and it is only a political story. I certainly can't discuss it."

One thing is certain, Mr. Hanna has been active in pushing along the Roosevelt boom in Ohio, and his paper, The Cleveland Leader, is devoting much space to exploiting the Roosevelt idea in Ohio, as opposed to Taft and La Follette.

PRISONER AT HUSBAND'S BIER

Woman, Accused of Complicity in Death, Attends His Funeral.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 15.—With a Sheriff on one side and a jailer on the other, Mrs. Alberta Gentry, charged with complicity in the murder Saturday night of her husband, Thomas J. Gentry, braved the gaze of 5,000 persons yesterday to attend her husband's funeral at the First Christian Church.

Mrs. Gentry refused an opportunity to take a last look at the body, thereby disappointing many who fought to get inside the church.

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From this spacious and sunlit concourse travelers pass directly to all-steel trains with through Pullman cars to practically all the important commercial and business cities of the United States South of the Great Lakes and East of the Mississipi River.

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Telephone "Madison Square 7800".
C. STUDDS, District Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

OLD CHEMIST FOUND DEAD.

Couldn't Interest Any One in a New Fermented Milk Beverage.

Welkon Arakelian, 83 years old, a chemist and inventor, who came here from Armenia twenty-two years ago, was found dead yesterday morning in his room at 417 East Twenty-fourth Street, where he boarded with Mrs. Mary Kelly. Old age was the cause of death.

Up to the day of his death Arakelian was employed daily on a volume on anarchy, which he was writing in English and Armenian. He had patented a machine for sorting grain, and had evolved a new fermented milk beverage, but was unable to interest any one in it. His only achievement in chemistry which earned direct returns was a compound for cleaning Turkish rugs. Arakelian gained a small income by doing work for Armenian rug dealers.

Arakelian came to this country alone. He took a course in chemistry, and when he thought he had qualified himself for a successful career he sent to Armenia for his wife and two children. They found that he had become a dreamer and theorist, and after struggling along for a few years in this city they left him and went to California.

Arakelian's room was stacked with books and pamphlets on his favorite subjects and equipped as a laboratory for experiments. Friends have taken charge of his body.

Odd Lots of Stock

We cheerfully answer inquiries for information on any subject connected with New York Stock Exchange securities.

Send for Circular No. 49—"Odd Lot Investment."

John Muir & Co.
Specialists in Odd Lots.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

FOR HONEST ADVERTISING.

Piano Manufacturers' Committee Denounces the Frauds.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Piano Manufacturers' Association of America was held yesterday in the Hotel Astor. The association includes the 180 principal manufacturers of pianos in this country, with an aggregate investment of $200,000,000. The Executive Committee passed this resolution:

To further the growing practical application in the business world of a "square deal for all" and the early elimination of "caveat emptor," (let the buyer beware,) and especially in our industry, we favor the enforcement of existing statutes and the enactment of remedial legislation where needed which shall have for their purpose the suppression of fraudulent advertising. We believe emphatically that the publication of false and misleading statements in advertising ought to be punished as a criminal offense.

The Executive Committee decided that the next annual meeting of the association will be held at Atlantic City May 18, 19, and 20, 1912.

CHINESE SIGN AT ST. PAUL'S.

Clergyman Relieves Public Curiosity by Giving a Translation.

A sign in Chinese characters hanging on the Broadway fence surrounding St. Paul's Church, which has attracted considerable attention from passersby, was translated yesterday by one of the clergy attached to the church. It is merely an announcement of the Chinese Sunday School run in connection with the church at 29 Vesey Street.

The short perpendicular line of characters on the right-hand side of the sign translated is "Glen B. Goykendall, Superintendent." The centre line of the sign is "St. Paul's Chapel Chinese English Sunday School," while the last line reads, "Meets Sundays at 4:30—29 Vesey Street."

The sign is the handiwork of Yu Yue Tsu, one of the twenty Chinese students at the Sunday school, which has been organized about three years.

"Two Straight Lines Cannot Enclose a Space"

YOU will observe that we have adopted a triangle as a trademark. We have done this in the belief that it will individualize our advertising, emphasize our arguments, and convey to you at a glance the three prime qualifications for which we stand—Economy, Quality and Speed.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

OPEN SENATE DEBATE ON PEACE TREATIES

So Decided in a Secret Session by a Vote of 50 to 8—Discussion On To-day.

RATIFICATION IN SOME FORM

But Not In the Way the President Desires—Root Leads Fight For Public Sessions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate in secret session this afternoon decided by a vote of 50 to 8 that all further consideration of the general arbitration treaties shall be in open session. It was held that under the rules there can be no such thing as "unfinished executive business" that would come up automatically, but when the doors were opened Senator Lodge, who is the author of the proposed resolution of ratification, announced that every day he would move to take up the treaties and press them until ratification in some form is adopted.

To-day's vote can not be taken as indicating in any way the strength in the Senate favoring the treaties. Senators opposing the treaties, or opposing certain modifications of them, as well as Senators favoring the treaties as they stand, voted for the open discussion. Certain of the older Senators regret the demand for public debate, knowing that a discussion of the international matters is bound to lead to some regrettable statements on the floor, but the feeling was strong that the President's campaign arousing public sentiment would require a strong answer, and the Senate's only means of reply—aside from the committee reports, which have already been published—is by means of open debate.

Mr. Lodge himself, whose resolution of ratification was made public last week, voted this afternoon for secret consideration. Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, who is for the unamended treaties, supported him, as did Mr. Oliver of Pennsylvania and Mr. Heyburn of Idaho, who is against every sort of publicity.

Mr. Root, to the surprise of his colleagues, voted for open talk, and he is expected to make a comprehensive speech. Chairman Cullom of the Committee on Foreign Relations also voted for open debate. Mr. Thornton of Louisiana voted for secret sessions.

The secret consideration this afternoon lasted about an hour. The debate was mostly informal, but it developed that of the Senators who discussed them no two agreed either as to the scope of the treaties or the precise effect of Mr. Lodge's resolution. The upshot of it is that a most interesting debate is expected.

The Committee on Foreign Relations includes many of the ablest minds in the Senate—Mr. Root, Mr. Lodge, Mr. Borah, Mr. Sutherland, and Mr. Burton on the Republican side, and on the Democratic side Mr. Bacon of Georgia, who is a master of the precedent of the Senate and deeply interested in foreign affairs. Also on the committee is Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, who in one speech on this subject has already given promise of adding ginger to the debate by sensational charges of an international sort.

The gravest fears are expressed as to where this debate will lead. It has been pointed out that Senators opposing the treaties will have to show that they are now firebrands advocating war and opposing peace. But that necessity will lead to just the trouble that is feared. Specific instances in which this Government cannot afford to arbitrate will have to be discussed in clear terms, and that will lead to frank talk about the undesirability of Asiatic immigration, particular applications of the Monroe Doctrine, questions affecting our relations with Canada and Mexico on our frontiers, and with the whole of Latin America.

A partial poll of the Senate shows what appears now a certainty that the treaties will be ratified in some form. Many Democrats are still undecided as to the merits of the Lodge resolution, though they favor weakening the treaties, and many Senators profess still an ignorance as to the real meaning of the Lodge resolution.

The discussion will begin to-morrow and will then constantly be kept before the Senate.

THOMAS F. RYAN SUED.

Blair & Co. Involved in Marshall Field Estate Action for $600,000.

The estate of Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for an accounting of $600,000 against Blair & Co., Thomas F. Ryan, and other members of a syndicate which formed the Virginia Coal Purchase Company in 1905. Mr. Field, his executors say, paid in $200,000 to the company in his lifetime, and after his death his estate paid in $400,000 more.

The company was supposed to be formed for the purpose of developing coal mines in the Clinchfield district of Virginia. After some development work, the executors allege, a new syndicate was formed for $15,000,000, which bought the properties and options of the earlier company for $6,000,000. The Field estate, the executors say, made several vain demands for its share of this payment. No answer to the suit was filed yesterday.

Kenlon Dinner on Jan. 23.

The dinner which his friends outside and inside the Fire Department are to give in honor of Fire Chief Kenlon will be held at the Hotel Astor on the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 23, not Jan. 30. The Deputy Chiefs who were Kenlon's associates and his competitors for the position he now holds are prominent among those giving the dinner, and the list of speakers includes Mayor Gaynor, Police Commissioner Waldo, and Fire Commissioner Johnson.

F. J. Bock for Newark Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate confirmed to-day the nomination of Daniel A. Campbell as Postmaster at Chicago. The President to-day nominated Frank J. Bock as Postmaster at Newark, N. J.

LIABILITY LAW VALID; BINDING ON STATES

Supersedes Local Statutes and Jurisdiction Must Be Assumed When Redress Is Sought.

UPSETS BALDWIN'S OPINION

Roosevelt's Criticism of Governor's Stand Now Justified—No Property Right In Common Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In a sweeping decision to-day the Supreme Court upheld the Federal Employers' Liability Act of 1908. The court declared that this law superseded all State statutes on the same subject, and that State courts must assume jurisdiction, where redress is sought through them, whether the Federal statute seems to conflict with a law of the State or not.

In particular the decision of the Supreme Court takes sharp issue with the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors in its denial of its own jurisdiction over litigation under the Federal statute. Simeon E. Baldwin, now Governor of Connecticut, was Chief Justice of that court when the case arose, and the decision of the high court to-day comes as belated justification for Col. Theodore Roosevelt in his extended epistolary correspondence with Mr. Baldwin in regard to his ruling when Mr. Baldwin was running for the Governorship. On that occasion Mr. Baldwin threatened a libel suit against Col. Roosevelt, but in the end a sort of compromise, in which Col. Roosevelt retracted nothing, was agreed to.

"True," says to-day's decision which was handed down by Justice Van Devanter. "prior to the present act the laws of the several States were regarded as determinative of the liability of employers engaged in inter-State commerce for injuries received by their employes while engaged in such commerce. But that was because Congress, although empowered to regulate the subject, had not acted thereon, and because the subject is one which falls within the police powers of the States in the absence of action by Congress.

"The inaction of Congress, however, in no wise affected its power over the subject. And now that Congress has acted the laws of the State, in so far as they cover the same field, are superseded, for necessarily that which is not supreme must yield to that which is.

"The suggestion that the act of Congress is not in harmony with the policy of the State, and, therefore, the courts of the State are free to decline jurisdiction, is quite inadmissible, because it presupposes what in legal contemplation does not exist. When Congress, in the exertion of the power confided to it by the Constitution, adoted the act, it spoke for all the people and all the States, and thereby established a policy for all. That policy is as much the policy of Connecticut as if the act had emanated from its own Legislature, and should be respected accordingly in the courts of the State."

The Cases at Issue.

To-day's decision was in final disposition of four cases, representing three separate litigations. The Connecticut case, which is the most important, is that of Edgar G. Mondou, plaintiff, vs. the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The others involved the suits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, against Bessie Babcock, administratrix, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford against Mary Agnes Walsh, administratrix, in the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts.

All the suits were brought exclusively under the Federal statute though the appeal of the Northern Pacific was based on the interesting point that the State of Montana, in which the accident occurred, had a liability law providing damages for the widow and the sister of the deceased, as against the widow alone under the Federal statute. To-day's decision, in asserting the complete supremancy and exclusive force of the Federal statue, makes the award in favor of the widow only.

In discussing the general aspects of the case, Justice Van Devanter declared that previous decisions of the court put many principles of the regulation of inter-State commerce altogether beyond dispute. For instance, the term "inter-State commerce" beyond question means far more than the mere shipment of goods. And the term "to regulate," he said, in the sense intended is to foster, protect, control, and restrain with appropriate regard for the welfare of those immediately concerned and of the public at large.

The power conferred upon Congress, says the decision, is complete in itself. It extends incidentally to every instrument and agent by which such commerce is carried, and may be exerted to its utmost extent over every part of such commerce without limitations except such as prescribed in the Constitution. Of course, however, it does not extend to matters and things without real and substantial relation to inter-State commerce. Among these agencies of inter-State commerce are included both employers and employes.

Questioned Power of Congress.

The objections filed argued that Congress had exceeded its constitutional powers because the abrogation of the rule of fellow servants, the extension of the common carriers' liability to causes of death, and the restriction of the defense of contributory negligence and assumption of risk have no tendency to promote the safety of employes or to advance the commerce; because the liability imposed for injuries through the negligence of another, although confined to instances in which the injured employe is engaged in inter-State commerce, is not confined to cases in which both the injured and the culpable employe are so engaged; and because it offends the fifth amendment to the Constitution by interferring with the liberty of contract and placing all employers in inter-State commerce into a disfavored class, and all their employes into a class particularly favored.

To these objections the court to-day replied that no right of property is vested in the common law, and that it may be changed at the will of Congress. The act under consideration, says the decision, departs from the common law in the matter of the fellow servant, the comparative negligence of the employe, the denial of the assumption of risk and the benefits accorded designated relatives in the case of death.

"The natural trend of the changes described," says the decision, "is to impel the carrier to avoid and prevent the negligent acts and omissions which are made the basis of the rights of recovery which the statute creates and feines, and as whatever makes for that end tends to promote the safety of the employes and to advance the commerce in which they are engaged we entertain no doubt that in making those changes Congress acted within the limits of the discretion confided to it by the Constitution.

Such a National Law Needed.

"We are not unmindful that the end was being measurably attained through the remedial legislation of the various States, but the legislation has been far from uniform, and it undoubtedly rested with Congress to determine whether a National law, operating uniformally in all the States upon all carriers by railroads engaged in inter-State commerce, would better subserve the needs of the commerce."

The objection that Congress erred in including cases where the culpable fellow-servant might be engaged only in intra-State commerce the court dismisses with the observation that such a theory treats of the "source of injury rather than its effect upon inter-State commerce, as the criterion of Congressional power."

Of the curtailed right of contract implied in the act's declaration that assumption of risk by the employe shall not free the employer from liability, the court said:

"If Congress possesses the power to impose the liability, which we hold that it does, it also possesses the power to insure its efficiency by prohibiting any contract, rule, regulation, or device, in evasion of it."

The creation of classes by the selection of only employers and employes in inter-State railroad traffic is not unconstitutional the court held, nor does the constitution condemn exertions of the power merely because they occasion some inequalities. On the contrary it admits of the exercise of a wide discretion in classifying according to the general rather than minute distinctions and condemns what is done only when it is done without any reasonable basis, and therefore is purely arbitrary. Tested by this standard, this classification is not objectionable.

As clinching the complete supremacy of the Federal statutes in fields confided to Congress by the Constitution, Justice Van Devanter quotes the famous case of McCulloch vs. Maryland, in which Chief Justice Marshall said that the "Government of the Union, though limited in its powers is supreme within the sphere of action. * * * The Nation on those subjects on which it can act must necessarily bind its component parts."

LIABILITY BILL IS READY.

Plan to Have State Join with Employers in Form of Insurance.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A measure providing for State employers liability insurance has been drafted by ex-Judge John T. McDonough of this city at the request of the Central Federation of Labor, and it is said that it will be introduced in the Legislature within a day or two.

Since the Court of Appeals decided that the Compulsory Employers' Liability act was unconstitutional, civic and labor organizations have been at work on various plans to insure the workmen in dangerous trades against accidents in connection with their labor. It is said that the bill just prepared is most generally favored by the societies. It follows the lines of the law now in force in Ohio.

The bill provides for the appointment of three Commissioners of Insurance, who are authorized to employ accountants and actuaries, who will determine the rate of premium to be paid by employers and employes in various industries, the sum varying according to the hazard. The employer is to pay 90 per cent. of the premium and the employe 10 per cent. To overcome the objection of the Court of Appeals to the previous act, the payment is to be voluntary. If the employer does not enter the agreement he is to be deprived of three defences in an action for damages; the fellow-servant rule, the risk of employment, and contributory negligence of the injured person. If the employe refuses to join in the agreement, these three defenses may be used against him in case of accident.

The money paid in premiums is to be received by the State Treasurer. For total disability for life an employe thus insured is to receive two-thirds of his weekly wages, not to exceed $15 a week, for life. For partial disability the same sum is to be paid for a period of not more than ten years, the sum paid to be not more than $3,000. In case of death the family of the workman is to receive two-thirds of the wages, not exceeding $15 a week, for ten years, the total paid not being more than $5,000.

The State is to pay the cost of administration on the theory that it now is obliged to maintain courts of the trial of accident cases, and would be compelled to support dependent families in case of the death of the workman.

In a speech delivered before the Life Insurance Presidents' Association in New York last December, Supt. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department condemned the principle of State insurance as ineffective and absurd.

Killed Under Barrel of Apples.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Jan. 15.—Tony Tennis, gardener for R. R. Billington, was carrying a barrel of apples into the cellar this evening on his back. He tripped and fell on the concrete floor, dying in the Nassau Hospital an hour later of a fractured skull.

LORIMER TELLS HOW HE ROSE TO POWER

With Many Dramatic Touches, Senator Describes to Committee His Hard Life in Youth.

REASON FOR NOT TESTIFYING

Says Failure to Appear at Previous Investigation Was His High Conception of Senate's Dignity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator Lorimer of Illinois, testifying to-day before the Senate committee investigating his election, told the story of his life in dramatic style and with many homely details.

Blacking boots at the age of 10 to support a widowed mother and five brothers and sisters, then a cash boy, a laborer wheeling coal, a house painter, a street car conductor, and a building contractor were the successive steps he detailed in his progress. He traced his way in politics from a constable to a seat in the Senate.

He was the coolest man in the room while he told the story. His voice was unshaken except when he spoke of his mother—two years dead. Then his eye glistened and his words were a bit hoarse. The ticking of the clock was audible between the sentences.

The sensation of his testimony came when he declared that the faithlessness of former Mayor Busse of Chicago and former Senator Albert J. Hopkins defeated former Gov. Yates in the primary contest with Deneen, the present Governor. He said Busse promised to support Yates and pledged a campaign fund of $2,500, which he never paid.

"Why did Charles A. White vote for you as Senator?" was one of the questions asked to-day. White was the former member of the Legislature whose alleged confession of bribery formed the foundation of the inquiry into Lorimer's election.

"He came to me and volunteered his vote," replied Senator Lorimer. "It was about ten days before my election. I didn't solicit his vote. He was a street car conductor and I had been one, and there is a fellow feeling among street car men in Chicago."

"Did White suggest he ought to have something for his vote?"

"He never mentioned such a thing."

"Why didn't you testify in your own behalf at the former investigation?" asked Judge Haney. "That question was asked in the Senate when Lorimer's case was being voted upon. The fact that he did not testify is said to have had much weight in influencing the Senate's decision to order the present rehearing.

Why He Didn't Testify Before.

"Why, in the first place, counsel for The Chicago Tribune were prosecuting the case," replied Mr. Lorimer, "and they stated that they did not intend to connect me personally with any bribery or corruption. I felt that it was below the office I was holding to go on the stand to deny a charge which had not been made against me, and that it would establish a precedent of calling Senators under oath to testify about any charge or lie that might be made against them."

The story of his life was given in response to a question by Senator Jones.

"First I was a bootblack and newsboy," he said. "I was very successful until the fire of 1874, the second fire, that wiped out most of my customers. When I was about 13 I worked for a sign painter; then I was a cashboy in a dry goods store. My mother asked me to stop blacking boots, and I went to work as a solicitor for a laundry. In the meantime I worked in a coal yard one Winter wheeling coal."

"Didn't you go to school?" queried Senator Gamble.

A Hard Climb Upward.

"My father had a theory it was time enough for a child to go to school at the age of 10, but he died just then. I got up so early and worked so late I couldn't go to night school, but my Sunday school teacher used to help me some. I used to study a book in the laundry, and my mother helped me, too. After that I worked two years as a laborer in a meat packing house, and I learned the canning business from one end to the other.

"I worked a Winter 'trucking sides' and wheeling salt down in a cellar for Armour & Co. Later, I worked where I could use what I knew in the canning business, and three years later I got a job as a car conductor. Later I went into business as a house painter. I had some money; a friend of mine had some experience. The business lasted while the money did, and then I went back to the street cars. Later I was elected constable and started a collection agency.

"Just then real estate began to boom, and I invested a little money and went into the real estate business. I got a job in the Water Department. After that I got a teaming contract. Then I became a Superintendent in the Water Department. Then I ran for Clerk of the Superior Court. I ran for Congress seven times, beginning in 1894."

WOULD MOVE POST OFFICE.

City Officials Want It Shifted to the New Court House Section.

The city officials are about to take up simultaneously with the provision of a new Court House the removal of the old Federal Building and Post Office from the southern end of City Hall Park. Borough President McAneny said yesterday that he and Controller Prendergast would see Senator O'Gorman on the matter when he comes to town on Thursday, and it is hoped that the matter will be brought speedily before Congress.

In the plan for a new Court House it was strongly recommended by the architects' committee that in addition to the four blocks which are to be used for the Court House and a park around it, the block immediately north of the Municipal Building and east of Park Street and part of the block between Pearl and Baxter Streets should be acquired by the city for other public buildings. It was pointed out that the value of these blocks would rise greatly in value as soon as the city put through the Court House Park plan, and that it would be economy to get hold of them now.

It is believed that this site would be admirably suited for the Post Office and the Federal Courts if the Government will consent to their removal from City Hall Park, and one of the Federal Judges pointed out yesterday the advantage it would be to lawyers to have the to the County Court House.

The resolution for the adoption of the Court House plan, reported last Thursday to the Board of Estimate by President McAneny, will be taken up on Thursday. Not much doubt is entertained as to its going through. Bert Hanson, President of the Municipal Art Society, in discussing the McAneny plan, raised the question of the control that ought to be established over a civic centre, if such is created.

"The Municipal Art Society," he said, "approves the principle of Mr. McAneny's proposed civic centre, but hopes that the Board of Estimate will give careful consideration to certain matters before it commits itself to the undertaking. On such examinaion of Mr. McAneny's report as I have been able to make. I find no recommendation as to what official or committee should be charged with the grave responsibility of developing the civic centre. We hope that the adoption of the committee's report will be deferred till this serious question has been discussed."

As a matter of fact, Mr. McAneny intends to raise the question at the next board meeting of a City Planning Commission.

To Former Tenants of the

EQUITABLE BUILDING

120 BROADWAY

Following the directions received from the Bureau of Buildings, we are engaged in the tearing down of unsafe walls and shoring and making safe the unsafe portions of the premises. Incident to this work rubbish is being carted away from the premises. Reasonable precautions are being taken to segregate from the rubbish papers and other matter having the appearance of direct or collateral value.

Tenants who are properly identified can, by applying at our office on the Pine Street side of the lot, have their authorized representatives take part in the examination of rubbish, with a view to reducing to a minimum the hauling away of property which may be of some value.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS FURS

WILL CLOSE OUT—BEGINNING TO-DAY—

Imported Model Tailored Suits

At $48 and $72

Formerly $135 to $185.

ALSO ENTIRE STOCK OF

Furs, Wraps, Gowns and Millinery

At Corresponding Reductions

Positively no goods sent on approval—reserved—exchanged—or credited.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

By Collecting the Only Old and Reliable

S. H. TRADING STAMPS

you are PROFIT-SHARING with us to the extent of 5 per cent. on your purchases.

If you are not a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.

Should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

BUT MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL—HERE YOU ALWAYS GET

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere."

Complimentary S. H. Stamps Free

These will be distributed, today, in the Premium Parlor on the Third Floor of our GREENHUT Building. Ask for them.

ONLY 100 FREE STAMPS GOOD IN ANY ONE BOOK.

Today's Biggest Features from Our

Consolidation-Anniversary Sales

(Main Building—Dry Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, etc.)

WOMEN'S $2.50 and $3 MOSQUETAIRE GLOVES.....$1.75
16-button length; in black and colors
(And this item is only ONE from the many offered in our Greatest January Sale of Gloves which began with such a rush yesterday.)

WOMEN'S $35 AND $39.50 BLACK RUSSIAN PONY COATS.....$21.50

WOMEN'S $3, $3.50 AND $4 CUSTOM-MADE SHOES.....$1.89

WOMEN'S $18.75 BROADCLOTH AND CHEVIOT COATS (Black only).....$12.75

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS
(Continuance of this big event with thousands of lengths of most desirable dress materials at one-half and less than one-half regular figures.)

NEW FEATURES IN OUR BIG "WHITE SALE."

MEN'S FUR-TRIMMED OVERCOATS FORMERLY PRICED TO $35, TODAY at.....$19.00

THE GREATEST SALE OF SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS EVER HELD IN THE BIG STORE BEGAN YESTERDAY. IT WILL BE CONTINUED TODAY.

(Greenhut Building—"Everything for the Home.")

HERE we print just a few items from the VAST TRADE SALES which began yesterday:

$6.95 CUT GLASS PUNCH BOWLS.....$4.85

$3.50 and $4 FRAMED PICTURES.....$1.75

VERY FINE $100 RUGS.....$59.50

$11.75 "BONTON" COAL COOKING COMBINATION STOVE and RANGE.....$9.00

IMMENSE CLEARANCES OF CURTAINS, UPHOLSTERIES AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS IN GENERAL.

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES, which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

January Reductions

These are wonderful bargain days in the Smith Gray & Co. stores. Never before have these stores offered you fine clothes values like these—the greatest reductions in the entire sixty-six years of Smith Gray & Co. business history—every Smith Gray & Co. Suit and Overcoat in the four stores being included—your choice is unlimited, there being more than 15,000 garments from which you may choose—thousands of which are post season styles only from our tailors' hands within the fortnight.

COME IN TODAY.

18.00 to 30.00 broken size Suits and Overcoats—all sizes, for men, young men and boys—but not in all styles—nearly all are grays, suitable for service practically the year round—find your size and a value truly wonderful is yours 12.50

20.00, 22.50, 25.00, 27.50 & 30.00 SUITS & OVERCOATS

15.00

Suits include velours, cassimeres, worsteds, worsted cheviots and serges—smart English models and distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models—nearly all the fabrics are exclusive.

Overcoats include meltons, kerseys, Shetlands, velours, tweeds and worsted cheviots, in plain and neat stripe and wale designs—models include all dress, business, motor and storm models—raglans, fitted backs, box backs, convertible collars and every good style garment.

At the original prices, 20.00 to 30.00, these garments were New York's finest tailored, best styles, best value garments.

27.50, 30.00, 32.50 & 35.00 SUITS & OVERCOATS

20.00

Suits include many exclusive advanced style fabrics from English and American mills—exclusive velours, tweeds, silk mixture fancy worsteds and serges—correct English models and distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models.

Overcoats include widest possible assortment of dress, business, street, motor and storm coats—in high grade meltons, velours, tweeds, vicunas, Shetlands, hand-made effect tweeds and worsted cheviots—dressy semi-box and fitted back models, raglans, English guard coats, storm coats and convertible collar coats—were you to pay 27.50 to 35.00 you could find nowhere in New York either quality or range or choice to compare with this.

37.50, 40.00 & 45.00 SUITS

25.00

Here are the finest fabrics from the best weavers of the world—both foreign and domestic—all are exclusive styles, in velour worsteds, vicuna worsteds and silk mixture worsteds—these are the finest garments possible to produce ready-for-service models, are distinctive Smith Gray & Co. styles—also correct smart English models.

40.00, 45.00 & 50.00 OVERCOATS

25.00

Included are 45.00 & 50.00 silk-lined vicuna, velour and melton, business and dress coats, in plain black, Oxford and Cambridge shades—English model raglans, English guard coats, storm and motor coats of English, Irish and domestic Shetlands, zibelines, vicunas, tweeds, velours and worsteds—many are post season styles that are very popular and very hard to find, even at regular prices.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

CHINESE IMPERIALS DEFEAT TWO ARMIES

Rebels Beaten in Ho-Nan—Report of Massacre of 10,000 Manchus Confirmed.

HEROIC RESCUES BY WHITES

Foreigners at Tai-Yuan-Foo and Sian-Foo Brought to Safety—Rebels Described as Cowardly.

PEKING, Jan. 15.—The Kan-Su imperial army, after much fighting, has succeeded in pushing its way to within sixty miles of Sian-Fuo, the capital of Shen-Si Province. The entire province is in a state of complete turmoil. Many towns have been looted and deserted.

The report of the massacre of 10,000 Manchus by rebels in the Shen-Si district is confirmed.

The armistice between the imperial and rebel forces is looked upon by military observers as pure fiction. Wu Ting-Fang disclaims all military responsibility, while the imperialist suppression of disorders is regarded as simply warfare under another name.

It is understood that the plans for the abdication of the throne have undergone delay pending the final arrangements, including the question of the place of retirements, the guarantee of pensions, and other terms offered by the republicans. There has been the greatest difficulty in devising assurance for the carrying out of the republican pledges. No confidence exists in the ability or in the firm intention of the republicans to make good their promises.

The conditions in the interior of China are graphically described in an interview with Adolph Herman, who went to Tai-yuan-Foo to rescue the women and children of the China Inland Mission. He says:

"The impression I got of the rebels was far from favorable. There was no responsible head, and some twenty men in various kinds of uniforms had possession of the railroad station at Ching-hsing-Hsien. On showing my passport and papers from the United States Legation, written in Chinese, I was escorted to the commander near by. This officer had several hundred soldiers, with no two uniforms alike and various kinds of rifles.

"I traveled on a military train to Tai-yuan-Foo. The cars were stripped of everything which could be removed. The City of Tai-yuan showed row after row of empty stores in what were the best business quarters. On reaching the officials' quarters we were informed that a party of twenty-one foreigners, mostly ladies, was soon due. We went to Yang-Chuan to meet them and were delayed for four days there on account of fighting. There were no inns, and we were obliged to remain on two cars—one for the ladies and one for the men.

"On the night of Dec. 10 a train with twenty wounded passed through to Tai-yuan, and during the night 500 cavalrymen entrained without horses and went out to the scene of the fighting.

"On Monday, the 11th, another train with eighteen wounded passed. These had had no medical attention whatever, and were tied up in rags of all descriptions. Many were seriously wounded, and we were able to help them somewhat, although our stock of supplies was very limited.

"On the same afternoon a general retreat began. The first train contained Gen. Yao, commander at Nian-tsu-Kwan, who had with him about 400 men. Then other trainloads, containing in all about 2,000 troops, passed in succession.

"On Dec. 12 two trainloads of the 'dare to die' battalion arrived, but these braves did not venture as far as Nian-tsu-Kwan. After tearing up a lot of the rails and looting the house of the section foreman, they raised their regimental flag and returned to Tai-yuan-Foo. All day long stragglers arrived, and we apprehended trouble, but a train came from Tai-yuan to meet them. Toward evening two of the stragglers fired their rifles near the station, and the men in the cars, supposing the imperials were on them, made a general scramble for the nearest hills. Only after discovering that their comrades had caused the firing did they return with great caution and get on board the train, which speedily departed for Tai-yuan-Foo.

"On the 13th we made our departure toward the east and on the way met a few more stragglers, who looked very much frightened. We spent the night on the railway and on the 14th, as we feared running into imperial troop trains, two of us went ahead on a handcar with a large French flag, the only one we had. We met a detachment of fifty men under an officer on a car and they were very anxious to get information about the revolutionists and were greatly relieved to hear that they had all run away.

"We soon reached Nian-tsu-Kwan and from there were sent through to Shi-chia-Chwang unmolested.

COL. LAWSON GETS DIVORCE.

Case Undefended—Letter from Lord Hamilton, Co-respondent, Read.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Col. the Hon. William Lawson's suit for divorce, with Lord Hamilton of Dalzell as co-respondent, came up for hearing today and attracted a big crowd to court. The case was undefended, both Lord Hamilton and Mrs. Lawson, it is understood, being away in the Far East.

A letter from Lord Hamilton was read in court to the effect that if Col. Lawson decided to seek a divorce, the writer wished to let him know that he (Hamilton) would make no opposition and would make the only amend possible.

The evidence was purely formal and a decree nisi was pronounced.

ANGERED AT TAMED "TOSCA."

Subscribers Resent Version That Saves Stout Singer from Jump.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Puccini's "Tosca" is the cause of an extraordinary conflict between the management and the subscribers of the Toulouse Opera House, the latter reproaching the former with what they deem an unwarrantable liberty, which has been taken with the story of the play.

It will be remembered that the opera ends with the treacherous shooting of Tosca's lover and that when Tosca realizes that he is really dead she is supposed to throw herself over the battlements.

Now it happens that the prima donna, Mme. Compte, who is creating the title rôle, resembles other famous opera singers, inasmuch as she is rather stout. She flatly refused to jump over the battlements, declaring that whatever arrangements were made for catching her under the stage, she ran serious risk of hurting herself.

When the management insisted, the singer threatened to throw up the rôle immediately. The stage manager, being at his wit's end, devised an ingenious solution whereby the portly diva should throw herself before leveled guns and be shot.

The furious subscribers made a violent demonstration against this original ending and declare that unless the prima donna jumps over the battlements at the next performance they will storm the stage.

The matter has been submitted to the Municipal Council, which has agreed to arbitrate.

CHIDES BERLIN COUNCIL.

Police Chief von Jagow Tells It to Mind Its Own Business.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Herr von Jagow, Berlin's belligerent Chief of Police, has written to the Burgomaster and Town Council a remarkable letter advising them to mind their own business. The letter is an outcome of a recent discussion in the council in connection with an order that von Jagow issued last Summer commanding policemen to shoot in melées with criminals.

When von Jagow heard that the council had dared to criticise the order as a menace to the lives of peaceable citizens he addressed it in the most bureaucratic style, reminding it that the police were a State, not a municipal, institution. "I, and I alone," he declared, "am responsible for the lives of the citizens as well as for the lives of the policemen, and no interference on the part of the City of Berlin in the administration of the force can be tolerated."

The city fathers, in their indignation, have made the letter public.

One of the comic features of the situation is that while the municipality has no control over von Jagow's force, it is responsible under the law for any head which his sabre wielders cut open, and for other damage done in the course of the preservation of law and order.

ASK THE HUSBAND TO 'OBEY.'

English Bishop Said to Advise This Course to Suffragists.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15. — Discussion is raging over the question whether the omission of the word "obey" from the marriage service would render the ceremony invalid.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has taken occasion to contradict the report of his intervention in the Dugdale ceremony on Saturday, and ecclesiastical authorities generally hesitate to express an opinion as to the legality of the omission of the word "obey."

One lawyer said:

"You may add to the vows of the marriage service, but you cannot take any part away from them. The best way, therefore, out of the difficulty that arises when the bride wishes to be placed on an equality with the bridegroom, is to add a vow to 'obey' to those taken by the husband.

"I have that," he added, "on the authority of a well-known Bishop."

BRITISH SPY TRIES SUICIDE.

Capt. Trench, Serving Sentence in Germany, Attempts to Kill Himself.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Capt. Bernard Frederick Trench of the British Royal Marine Infantry, who was found guilty a year ago of espionage upon the German fortifications at Borkum and sentenced to four years' imprisonment in a fortress, attempted suicide by hanging yesterday, according to a dispatch from Graets.

Capt. Trench was condemned together with Lieut. Vivian Brandon of the British Royal Navy. They were arrested at Borkum in August, 1910. Trench is a grandson of Lord Ashtown.

Both men admitted at their trial that they had come to Germany to collect information which they intended to place at the disposal of the British Government.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Avenue 59th to 60th St., N.Y.

Our Popular, Comprehensive Upholstery Shop Announces an Important Special Offering of

Furniture Reupholstered, $29.50

We will recover a 5-piece frame suit of furniture with superior quality tapestry or damask in any of the many handsome designs you may select, and will finish the suit with silk cord and gimp. Our regular price for reupholstering a 5-piece suit in this style is $45.00, but to keep our force of expert workpeople intact we make you the very low, special offering price of $29.50.

Special Propositions, Too, in Slip Covers:--

5-Piece Suit of Slip Covers, of cotton damask, allowing 20 yards of 30-inch material, finished with shrunk cotton binding; fit guaranteed, . . . $3.95

5-Piece Suit of Slip Covers, in splendid quality Belgium Linen, allowing 12 yards of 50-inch material; fit, of course, assured; special for . . $7.50

$25.00 Verona Velour Portieres for $16.50

They are all in exquisite colorings and are remarkable values at the price.

Our Decorating Shop announces its ability to immediately prepare Decorations in honor of the return of His Eminence, Cardina Farley. Upholstery Shop, 3rd Floor. Phone 5900 Plaza.

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

SHUSTER'S FALL IS BLAMED ON GREY

J. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., Says the American Stood Between Persia and Dissolution.

LONDON MEETING OF PROTEST

Resolution Attacking British Government's Policy Passed—Shuster Out of Persian Territory.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Over 3,000 persons gathered in Hammerstein's London Opera House to-night to express disapproval of the British Government's policy regarding Persia. After several speeches the meeting adopted a resolution expressing "deep concern at the continued disregard of the undertaking jointly given by Great Britain and Russia in 1907 to preserve Persian integrity and independence."

G. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., said in a speech:

"As an English citizen I must express the very greatest detestation of the foreign policy now being pursued in the name of the British people. It is one of absolute folly. All British hopes in the development of Persia are being wrecked by the action of Sir Edward Grey in following the path of Russian diplomacy.

"Mr. Shuster was clearly ousted from his position because his efforts were calculated to prevent the breaking up of Persia.

"If the Anglo-American arbitration treaty fails to become an accepted fact, Sir Edward Grey and his policy will be responsible. Personally, I have not much faith in that treaty. Now America has the right to ask whether these international arbitration treaties are going to be made between strong nationalities in order that we may crush out weak ones.

"Yet the treaty is desirable, and I shall work night and day to bring it about. It seems strange that Sir Edward Grey, who himself is responsible for the introduction of the proposed treaty, has been the greatest enemy the suggested arbitration with America has ever had."

H. F. Lynch, Chairman of the Persian Bank, said:

"I know a good deal from the inside of Mr. Shuster's work in Persia, and am in a position to state that he did his very best to harmonize the interests of Persia with those of Great Britain and Russia. His influence with the Persian people was amazing. Many of us who have known Persia for many years shook our heads when we saw him grapple with the hydra of corruption, and thought he was going too fast, but the magnetic influence of the man was equal to his task.

"To throw over a man just as he was achieving unprecedented success was disgraceful. I am humiliated by the thought that my own country had a share in this unsavory task. If The Hague Tribunal is not a sham, it should surely intervene."

TEHERAN, Jan. 15.—The Cabinet, in reply to the letter of F. E. Cairns, the American official of the Treasury Department here, protesting against the alleged threats made against him and his American assistants, maintains that it did not use threatening language in its message notifying him that M. Mornard was to take charge of the department.

The Cabinet explains that the translation supplied to Mr. Cairns must have been inaccurate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—W. Morgan Shuster, Jr., lately the Treasurer-General of Persia, and his little party are safely out of the disturbed kingdom, in which for a time Mr. Shuster played such an important part.

American Minister Russell cabled to the State Department to-day from Teheran that the Shuster party sailed yesterday from Persia, (presumably from Ensell,) intending to proceed to Paris via Batum and Constantinople.

The Minister made no report as to the status of the fourteen other American Treasury officials in Persia.

Y. M. C. A. FUND IS LAGGING.

Leaders of London Campaign, Nevertheless, Confident of Success.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The first six days of the campaign to raise £100,000 in twelve days to aid the Young Men's Christian Association ended to-day with the total standing at £35,314, or nearly £15,000 short of the required amount. Reckoning by the daily average, however, all concerned are very cheerful at the prospects of the campaign's success.

Charles S. Ward, the American organizer of the campaign, won't hear of failure.

"It is, of course, a very hard pull," he said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "but the thing has got to be done. Although half the time is gone, the results don't show a quarter of the work that has been done. There has been a tremendous amount of spade work, which is sure to produce results this week."

The Lord Mayor was present at to-day's luncheon at the Guildhall. It is hoped to get all the wealthy city companies to give donations this week.

SEND A CANAL WARNING.

London Chamber of Commerce Fears We May Differentiate Against British Ships.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Council of the London Chamber of Commerce decided by way of precaution that a letter should be sent to the Foreign Office with regard to the Panama Canal dues.

"There have been various rumors," said the Secretary of the Chamber today, "to the effect that the Government of the United States may differentiate against British shipping passing through the Panama Canal. By the Hay-Pauncefote treaty there were express provisions that the canal is to be free and open to vessels of all nations on terms of entire equality. Our object in writing to the Foreign Office is merely to ask them to keep an eye on the matter in order to protect British trade interests. It is just a precautionary measure and will no doubt serve its purpose."

SAYS ITALY PLANS TO FIGHT AUSTRIA

Speeches by Baron Fuchs Create a Sensation in Vienna—He Attacks Aehrenthal.

PEACE IN TRIPOLI EXPECTED

It Is Believed an Arrangement Will Be Reached Next Month—Turkey's Poverty the Main Lever.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—A considerable sensation has been caused in political circles here by some recent speeches delivered by Baron Fuchs, the Clerical leader, who declares that Italy is arming against Austria, and that when the war in Tripoli is over the King of Italy must either fight Austria or go into exile.

Baron Fuchs also insists that the intimate relations which have for so long existed between Austria and Germany are becoming weaker, as a result of Austria's failure to support her ally during the Moroccan crisis. He likewise complains that Austria's relations with Russia have not been well handled.

Baron Fuchs is said to have demanded an explanation from the Foreign Minister, Count von Aehrenthal, of the differences between Austria and Germany, of which he possesses accurate knowledge, but the Foreign Minister maintained absolute silence on the subject. Baron Fuchs therefore considered that he was perfectly justified in expressing publicly his dissatisfaction with Count von Aehrenthal's foreign policy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 15.—An imperial rescript was read at a secret session of the Senate to-day, asking for a dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies. This action follows the defeat of the Constitutional Amendment bill in the chamber several days ago and the threat of the Government to dissolve the chamber.

Under the constitution the Senate's consent is necessary before dissolution can be carried into effect. The Senate has appointed a commission to take the matter under consideration.

CHIASSO, Jan. 15.—The efforts of the powers to bring about peace between Italy and Turkey are assuming a more concrete form, although a basis on which negotiations will be possible between the two countries has not yet actually been found.

Turkey's financial needs, which are the most effective lever for starting negotiations, are becoming daily more serious, and it is expected that some definite understanding will be reached in the course of February.

ADEN, Jan. 15.—Besides destroying or capturing all the vessels flying the Turkish flag in the Red Sea which they came across, the Italian cruisers Calabria, Puglia, and Piemonte, with the accompanying flotilla of destroyers, have recently bombarded a number of Turkish military camps along the coast of Yemen.

At Loheia, about sixty miles from Kunfida, where the Turkish gunboats were sunk by the Italians, the latter on Jan. 8 poured a hail of shells into the military camp. The Turks, however, suffered very few casualties, and no damage was done to the houses in the town.

Annual Stock-taking Sale

GILMAN COLLAMORE & Co.

Beg to announce that during January and February they will make reductions of from 10 to 50 per cent. on a great number of Dinner Sets, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bric-a-Brac, Glass in Sets, odd Dozens and Single Pieces.

Fifth Ave. & 30th St.

GIMBEL January Clearance Sale

In Full Swing All Over the Store

Every stock in the whole store is affected; economies are far-reaching. Our fixed intention "To Keep the New Store NEW" can only be carried out by decisive price-reductions on all goods not to be carried over stock-taking. Here is but a partial list of the offerings, in which you should not fail to share:

The January Clearance of Men's Suits and Overcoats

Strictly a family affair, among the Men's Winter Overcoats and Suits of full Gimbel quality. Some of our finest clothing has received its first cut in price for this clearance offering:

Men's $38 to $48 Suits and Overcoats at $25
Men's $28 to $35 Suits and Overcoats at $17.50
Men's $20 to $25 Suits and Overcoats at $14.50

In each of the above groups there is a wide choice of materials in the Suits, including plain and fancy fabrics; and usually Chesterfield and Storm-coat styles among the overcoats. Full size-ranges in one style or another.

Youths' $15 and $16.50 Winter Overcoats at $10
All-wool; long single or double-breasted styles; 32 to 38-inch chest measure.

Men's $5, $6 and $7.50 Trousers at $3.50
Fine patterns for dress or business wear; well tailored.

Blankets and Comfortables for Zero Weather
In the January Sale of Bed-Coverings

Coldest weather Saturday since 1904, say the newspapers. Perhaps we're going to have more. It is on nights like these that such good, warm Bed-Coverings as those in the January Sale are grateful and comfortable. And economies are as keen as the Winter wind itself.

$6.50 Blankets at $5 Pair
All-wool, for full-sized beds, in various handsome combinations of plaids.

$9 Blankets at $7.50 Pair
California wool filling, in spool cotton warp. Pink or blue borders; for full-sized beds.

$6.50 Down-Filled Comfortables at $5
Covered with down-proof sateen, Persian or floral designs; for full-sized beds.

$3.75 Cotton-Filled Comfortables, at $2.75
Covered with dotted mull, in pretty floral designs; plain border; for full-sized beds.

$7 Wool-Filled Comfortables at $5
Covered with fine mercerized sateen, in plain colors or floral designs, for single or double beds.
Second Floor

$20 to $30 Gimbel Trunks at $15

Lowest price yet recorded, in spite of the fact that some of them were parts of large purchases, and already bore specially low prices. But this is an economy-compelling Clearance.

The assortment includes Dress Trunks, Steamer Trunks, Bureau Trunks, Men's Trunks, Hat Trunks and Shoe Trunks. Just the luxurious sort of baggage that you'll shortly want to take with you on the Mediterranean trip, or to Florida.

Your Choice at $15 Each, Formerly $20 to $30 Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

LADY GLENCONNER'S BOOK.

Sister-in-Law of Mrs. Asquith Compiles a Volume.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Lady Glenconner, sister-in-law of Mrs. Asquith, is among the latest makers of books. She has collected excerpts from a throng of authors, ancient and modern, English and foreign, well known and obscure, and is publishing them under the title "The White Wallet."

Lady Glenconner was a member of the famous coterie of brilliant men and women known as "The Souls," of which Mrs. Asquith as Margot Tennant was a shining light.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

OFF TO THE SOUTH

Everything for the Annual Winter Migration Can Be Had at Macy's

Whatever will be needed in the change from Wintry New York climate to the fragrant, caressing breezes of fashionable Southern resorts may be found in our vast new stocks that wear the smile of summer. We undertake to supply any special order within a day.

FOR WOMEN—Summer Frocks. Umbrellas and Parasols. Riding Habits. Equestrienne Corsets. "En Route" Negligees. Gloves. Veils. Advance Model Hats. Silk Hosiery. Madeira-embroidered Underwear.

FOR MEN—Folding Umbrellas. Robes and Shirts. Knitted and Spitalfield Ties. Panamas. Travelling Slippers. Canes. Tennis Trousers. Military Kits.

MISCELLANEOUS—Rugs and Sleeping Blankets. Trunks, Suitcases and Bags, with or without fittings. Travelling Clocks. Leather Travelling Novelties. "Mille Dolce" Chocolates. Choice Fruit Baskets. Motorities. Stationery Suggestions. Current Fiction.

TO-DAY'S BIG SALES

1 China, Glassware, Artware

Last 2 days of the 20% reduction from marked prices of fine service plates, glassware, lamps, electroliers, clocks, marbles and bronzes. 20% taken off the marked price of each piece when you buy.

Fancy China and Dinner Sets Reduced. Many decorated goods now at the price of ordinary goods elsewhere.

Peerless "Straus" Cut Glass, the quality that won first prize at the World's Fair—the quality that sparkles with life and fire—the quality that has no parallel but itself.

2 Annual January Sale of Linens

Table Cloths, Napkins, Damask by the yard, odd lots, Towels, Towelling, all at such prices as induce the careful housewife to lay in her stock of damasks, naperies and towels **now.**

3 The White Sale That Gives Uniform Values

We cannot take space to tell you every day the story of the values in in our WHITE SALE but the values are there just as they were the first day of the sale. If **you** have not yet benefited by the WHITE SALE, come in to-day and get values just as good as were enjoyed by those who came the first day of the sale.

4 Furs at Half-Price

Last days of the record sale. Coats, Muffs, Scarves—Every piece carries our guarantee just in the same way as the furs we sell at regular lowest-in-the-city prices. The fact that we have sold more furs in two weeks than the average department store sells in a year is eloquent of the high quality as much as of the low price.

FRENCH & WILLOW PLUME SALE

One of these Lustrous Black Willows suffices to trim a large hat effectively

We can't place too much emphasis on the quality of these, willows, which are **22 inches long and 20 inches wide.** Other houses feature the same length and width of plume and ask $8.50—and get it, as the plumes are worth it.

$4.96

Fine French Plumes Main Floor.

Selected made stock; in your choice of black or white

These will be in great demand for fashionable Spring hats.

$2.50 plumes.....13 inches long.....$1.59
$3.50 plumes.....14 inches long.....$1.98
$4.50 plumes.....16 inches long.....$2.89
$5.50 plumes.....17 inches long.....$3.69
$7.50 plumes.....18½ inches long.....$4.96

SILKS AT HALF PRICE Main Floor.

In Some Instances as Low as You Would Pay for Cotton Mixtures

Odd Lengths in Black and Colors

Every yard guaranteed standard quality and perfect.

Satins, Messalines, Foulards, Silk Voiles, Crepe de Chines, Taffetas, Marquisettes, Meteors, Habutais

Fancy Voiles and Many Other Desirable Varieties.

19c yd. for 39c. silks. | 59c yd. for $1.19 silks. | $1.19 yd. for $2.49 silks.
29c yd. for 59c. silks. | 69c yd. for $1.39 silks. | $1.49 yd. for $2.97 silks.
39c yd. for 79c. silks. | 79c yd. for $1.59 silks. | $1.69 yd. for $3.49 silks.
49c yd. for 99c. silks. | 99c yd. for $1.98 silks. | $1.98 yd. for $3.96 silks.

Extra Selling Space and Extra Salespeople Provided

TUESDAY SPECIALS

An Important Day for Customers at Macy's

Macy's give values every day, every week, every month, every year, all the time, but especially does Macy's give values on **Tuesdays.**

In addition to the sales which began yesterday and which are now in full swing are a number of Tuesday Specials all over the store, many of which were not ready for Monday's selling. Some of these also were advertised in Sunday's papers; some were not, being in too limited quantities for advertising.

You never know how much you can save at Macy's until you come into the store and see. What we don't advertise is sometimes even more important to you than what we do.

HOE MANUSCRIPTS TO BE SOLD TO-NIGHT

French and Flemish Treasures of the 15th and 16th Centuries Will Be Offered.

FINE BYRONIANA FOR AMERICA

Huth Collection of Early Editions of the Poet Coming Here—A La Fontaine Brings $1,750.

The two sessions of the Hoe library sale at the Anderson Company's rooms yesterday brought a total of $24,570. The total to date for Part II. is $253,594.25, and the grand total $1,250,990.

A first edition of John Lydgate's "Hystorye, Sege, and Destruccyon of Troye," printed in London by Richard Pynson in 1513, was bought last evening by George D. Smith for $930. It is a paraphrase of Guido de Colonna's romance, "Historia Trojana," finished in 1420. The "Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica" states that no perfect copy is known; that it is not in the British Museum, not in the Bodleian Library, nor in any of the principal British private collections. Bernard Quaritch in 1896, however, stated that four perfect copies were extant. The Hoe coupy is genuine, fresh and perfect throughout.

Mr. Quaritch paid $600 for "Tboeck Vanden leven ons neeren Ihesu Christi," printed at Antwerp in 1487. Mr. Smith gave $250 for a large paper copy of the original edition of Cotton Mather's "Magnalia Christi Americana," London, 1702, and $165 for the same author's "A B C of Religion," printed in Boston in 1713; this is the Brinley copy, and the only one apparently which has ever been sold at auction.

Other rare works sold last evening were as follows:

John Lilly's "Euphues and his England," London, 1597, $155, (Smith.)

John Lilly's "Euphues. The Anatomy of Wit. Very pleasant for all Gentlemen to reade and most necessarie to remember," London, 1598, $175, (Smith.)

William Lilly's "Christian Astrology, Modestly Treated of in three Books," London, 1647, $150, (Smith.)

"Les Amours Pastorales de Daphnis et Chloe," by Longus, rare edition of Amyot's translation, Paris, 1718, published at the expense of Philippe d'Orleans, Regent of France, who designed its 28 plates, $250, (Quaritch.)

Another edition, Paris, 1731, printed on vellum, from the library of Baron R. Portalis, $190, (Bonaventure.)

Another edition, Paris, 1745, binding by Padeloup, with monogram of King Louis XVIII. in centre of covers, $120, (F. W. Morris.)

Another edition, Paris, 1787, one of twelve copies, on vellum, $660 (Smith.)

"Liber Veritatis," of Claude de Lorraine, London, 1777-1819, $130 (J. O. Wright.)

"Romant de la Rose," of Guillaume de Lorris and Jean de Meung, Lyons, 1508, $250 (J. F. Drake.) Another edition, printed in Paris in 1531, $300 (W. M. Hill.)

"La Femme et le Pantin," of Pierre Louys, Paris, 1898, one of forty copies, on Holland paper, presentation copy from the author, $140 (Wright.)

"The Pioneer: A Literary and Critical Magazine," edited by James R. Lowell and R. Carter, Boston, 1843, $150 (Smith.)

First edition of Lowell's "Poems," Cambridge, 1844, $300 (Hill.)

Martin Luther's "Enchiridion," illuminated in gold and colors, printed on vellum, Nurnberg, 1579, $220, (Charles Scribner's sons.)

Sir David Lyndsay's "Dialogue Betweene Experience and a Courtier," London, 1575, $250, (Smith.) Another edition, London, 1581, $175, (Smith.)

"Les Oeuvres" of Francois de Malterbe, Paris, 1639, $325, (Quaritch.)

"Das Leiden Jesu Christi," by Wolfgang von Man, Augsburg, 1515, $300, (Quaritch.)

"Les Nouvelles" of Marguerite, Queen of Navarre, Berne, 1780-81, $250, (Smith.)

"Les Oeuvres" of Clement Marox, Lyons, 1539, $240, (Quaritch.)

"De Novo Orbe" of Peter Martyr, translated by R. Eden, London, 1612, $175, (Wright.)

Fine Plates in a La Fontaine.

A fine copy of Jean de La Fontaine's "Contes et Nouvelles en vers," two volumes, quarto, Paris, P. Didot, l'aine, 1795, brought the highest price of the afternoon session, being knocked down to M. Sloog for $1,750. It contains forty-two plates in from one to three states, including the engraver's etchings. Each title has a vignette by Choffard, the first in duplicate, proof before all letters. Inserted are five plates by Chevry after Monet, one plate after Jonse, and also a portrait of La Fontaine by Le Mire after Moreau.

Some new records were made. One of them was $180 paid by George D. Smith for a third edition of "The Vision of Pierce, Plowman," by Robert Langland, London, 1550. Mr. Smith also paid the record price of $410 for a complete set of the tracts of Bartholomeo de Las Casas, the famous friend of the Indians. They are first editions and were printed at Seville, 1552-55. The Thomas W. Field copy of this edition brought only $60, and the Sunderland copy $250. J. O. Wright paid the record price of $500 for R. G. Laudonniere's "Histoire Notable de la Floride," Paris, 1586. This is a first edition of one of the earliest works relating to Florida, and is dedicated to Sir Walter Raleigh. It was translated into English in 1587 by Hakluyt.

Walter M. Hill of Chicago paid the record price of $850 for a first edition of "The Discoveries of John Lederer, in Three Severe Marches from Virginia to the West of Carolina, and Other Parts of the Continent. Begun in 1669 and Ended in September, 1670. Translated by Sir William Talbot, Baronet," London, 1672.

Huth Treasures for America.

Mr. Hill announced that he had obtained for $5,000 the fine collection of first and early editions of Lord Byron's works, which were sold as one lot for $4,450 in the Huth sale. There are thirty-six items of Byroniana in the collection, each of them in binding by Riviere. Mr. Hill has already received an offer of $3,000 for three of the thirty-six. Nearly all the treasures in Part I. of the Huth library seem to be in America or coming here.

Other important works sold in the afternoon were as follows:

"Oeuvres, Revues et Conigees," by Louise Labe, Lyons, 1556, the Nodier copy of this rarity, with his name on the front cover, $450, (Dodd & Livingston.)

"Fables Choises" of La Fontaine, large paper copy, Paris, 1755; this edition was edited by de Montenault, who wrote the prefatory life of La Fontaine, $460, (Dr. Rosenbach.)

La Fontaine's "Contes et Nouvelles," Amsterdam, (Paris,) 1762; the famous edition called "Des Fermiers Generaux," one of the most beautiful illustrated books of the nineteenth century, $285, (G. S. Hellman.)

"L'Art de Soignier les pieds," Paris, 1782, with the anno of Queen Marie Antoinette stamped in gold on the centre of each cover; binding by Derome; from the library of Baron Pichon, $300.

"Fables Nouvelles" of Antoine Houdart de la Motte, Paris, 1719; from the library of Marquis le Tellier de Courtanvaux, $275, (J. F. Drake.)

Rare edition, Paris, 1533, of the famous romance of "Lancelot du lac," $150, (Hill.)

"La Legende des Flamens, artisiens et brabenoyers," quarto, Paris, 1522, first edition, binding by Riviere, $200, (Quaritch.)

"Le Merite des Femmes," Paris, 1813, by Gabriel M. J. B. Legouve; one of three copies printed on vellum, extra-illustrated by twenty-four plates after Moreau, Coiny, Desenne, Isabey, and others; also the original drawing of the illustration by Guerin; from the library of Antoine Augustin Renouard, $385, (Drake.)

"Histoire de la Nouvelle France," by Marc Lescarbot, Paris, 1618; binding by Trautz Bauzonnet, extremely rare, with the four maps in the original state; at the end is "Les Muses de la Nouvelle France," composed by Lescarbot while in Canada; from the library of Baron de la Roche Lacarelle, with bookplate, $225, (Smith.)

"Le Diable Boiteux," Paris, 1707, by Alain Rene Le Sage, in binding by Trautz Bauzonnet, first edition of this famous satirical novel; from the Baron de la Roche Lacarelle collection, $200, (Smith.)

"Histoire de Gil Blas de Santillane," by Le Sage, first edition, Paris, 1725, binding by Cuzin, $240, (Drake.)

Two sessions will be held to-day. In the evening 102 manuscripts, many of them of great value, will be dispersed. Among them is a French "Book of Hours," fifteenth century, with thirty-nine large miniatures; Flemish "Hours of the Virgin," sixteenth century; another French "Hours," executed about 1460; "Hours," of Habert du Berry, fifteenth century, and the "Touraine Missals," sixteenth century. It is expected that these MSS. alone will bring from $100,000 to $150,000. In all probability this evening's session will bring the biggest total of any session of this part of the sale. The highest totals in the nineteen sessions of Part I. of the sale were $110,845.50, at the second session, April 24, and $214,597.50 at the eighth session, May 1.

WATTERSONIAN COMPLIMENTS

Colonel's Dinner Plans for Taft-Roosevelt Bet, Which He Won.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 15.—Col. Henry Watterson will say to-morrow in The Courier-Journal:

"The New York World is what the more aesthetic members of the Young Men's Christian Association would call 'a dead game sport.' It is, in point of fact, a thoroughbred. It comes handsomely and promptly to time.

"If the editor of The World had known that the editor of The Courier-Journal is the only child of the seventh daughter of the seventeenth son in a straight line from Shohr Thynge, in early ages the boss-prophet of Caledonia—that, as a matter of fact, the editor of The Courier-Journal never missed his forecast but once in his life, and that in and during the high waters of '49, which don't count—our esteemed contemporary would not have ventured upon a predestined trial of anticipatory mind reading.

"Yet, since wagers of chance for victuals smell sweet to Heaven and blossom in the sight of angels, the forthcoming dinner shall be without a blemish; a very affair of the gods.

"Let us have every proper and all possible ceremony. To that end there should be and need be no haste. Why not make it the occasion for fitly celebrating the next birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson? Time must be given the poets to sing, the orators to prepare, the caterers to provide. Even the newspapers might be taken into counsel and confidence, and an invitation be extended the more suggestive for sealed proposals. We pause for breath and a reply."

The dinner concerning which Col. Watterson expresses his sentiments is for the settlement of a wager made more than two years ago, when he foretold that the first Monday in December, 1911, would see President Taft and his predecessor lined up against each other—"at daggers drawn," so the wager read.

The World took him up, and on Sunday sent word to the editor of The Courier-Journal acknowledging that he had won.

MAYOR FOR FEWER ARRESTS.

Would Keep Petty Cases Out of Court —1911 Total Lower.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo sent statistics to Mayor Gaynor yesterday showing that the number of arrests for 1911 was about 70,000 below that of the two previous years. The Mayor replied to Mr. McAdoo pointing out that he has tried hard since he has been in office to have the number of trivial arrests reduced, and he added that he hopes the good work will be kept up by the police. His letter to Mr. McAdoo says:

Your letter of Jan. 11, is at hand, informing me that the total number of arrests without warrant for 1911, in the Borough of Manhattan and the Bronx, was 167,225, as against 178,421 for 1908, 147,505 for 1909, and 118,802 for 1910, making a falling off of 70,000. I need not say to you how gratifying these figures are to me. They show the great injustice, which was being done by arresting persons and locking them up for no offense or for things so trivial that no one should be arrested, therefor, unless on a Magistrate's warrant issued after examination of a complaintant. I also note your assurance that the failing off is for trivial things and not for felonies or serious crimes. Let us keep the good work up, and do away with all frivolous arrests without warrant in this city. We were assailed last year for the reduced number of arrests until it was conclusively shown that the falling off was due solely to making fewer arrests for frivolous things. I am glad to say to you that the police Department very readily conformed itself to the new condition. The policemen were not making these frivolous arrests because they liked to do it, but because they thought it was required of them, until the number of arrests in this city in a year grew to be out of proportion to the number of arrests in the large cities of Europe. And I am sorry to say that the other cities in this country copied after us. I am also glad to learn that the method of summoning persons accused of small offenses has proved to be such a success. The great objection to it was that the persons summoned would not obey the summons, and yet you say that only three persons in five thousand failed to appear in response to summonses and these have a good excuse except in rare instances. I hope that this year we shall extend the system of summoning still further. The police should have a book of blank summonses, so that they can serve a summons on the spot on any one whom they see committing any minor offense, which should be brought into court. Of course there are a great many petty things that should not be brought into court at all, and I am glad to say that in respect of them the police are acting with great, good sense, and discretion.

The Mayor, it is said, has issued orders to Police Commissioner Waldo to instruct his men to make as few needless arrests as possible for the coming year, as he wishes to have the number still further reduced.

THREE MEN IN A FLAT.

They Are Arrested Before They Carry Off the Silverware.

A woman telephoned to the East 126th Street Police Station shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and said that from the rear window of her apartment in 130th Street she had seen two men climb down the fire escape at 43 West 129th Street. Detectives Bryan and Unger went there and found that the flat of H. H. Heney, a cigar manufacturer, was the only one in the house unoccupied. Mr. Heney and his wife are away on a visit.

The superintendent let the detectives into the flat, and they found all the silverware from the dining room piled up in a sheet ready to be removed. Apparently the burglars had been frightened away. From the woman who had seen the men on the fire escape the detectives got a description of the thieves. Then they visited various pawnshops of the neighborhood, and found one where a man fitting one of their descriptions had just pawned a raincoat with the initials "H. H. H." The pawnbroker supplied a better description than the woman, and the detectives began a search of the neighborhood. At 128th Street and Fifth Avenue they saw two men who fitted the descriptions they had. They trailed them to a flat at 123 East 128th Street, and entered their rooms. They found a gold watch with Mr. Heney's initials, and also a diamond brooch. They arrested the men.

In the station the men, who said they were William Brucker of the 128th Street address and Nathan Siegel of 217 East 121st Street, confessed, the detectives say, when Unger and Bryan threatened to take impressions of the finger prints on the silverware. They said that Raymond Brucker, brother of William, had acted as lookout while they jimmied their way into the flat. The detectives got Raymond when he returned to his home later.

MACK SEES MURPHY.

Wants New State Chairman Chosen, but Tammany Chief Holds Back.

Norman E. Mack, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, had a long conference with Charles F. Murphy yesterday over the selection of a Chairman to succeed himself. Mr. Mack is also Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and he is anxious to resign his State office and give his whole attention to National affairs.

No agreement was reached yesterday regarding a new Chairman. Mr. Murphy has several candidates in view, but he is waiting until he learns just how far he can go with Gov. Dix. The Governor has several candidates of his own to propose, but it is said that Mr. Murphy is withholding his approval until the Governor makes certain other appointments which Mr. Murphy is interested in.

Gov. Dix, it is known, has two men in mind for the Chairmanship—Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo and Samuel Tilden, Jr. Mr. Bissell, however, is anxious to obtain the appointment as Public Service Commissioner, while Mr. Tilden would like to be State Superintendent of Insurance. Until Gov. Dix and Mr. Murphy reach an agreement on the matter it is unlikely that a Chairman will be appointed.

Gaynor to Speak on the Tariff.

Mayor Gaynor will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the National Democratic Club on Thursday, Feb. 8, the Mayor will deliver an address on "The Tariff and High Prices."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

M'MANIGAL NAMES BIGGER DYNAMITER

Letters Directing Explosions Were Signed "Ping," Who Was Not McNamara.

GRAND JURY KNOW HIS NAME

McManigal Suspected "Ping" Was Receiving $200 for Each Job and Giving Him Only $125.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Telegrams and letters signed "Ping," and purporting to contain a code system for giving instructions about viaducts, bridges, and buildings that were to be blown up, were read before the Federal Grand Jury to-day in connection with Ortie E. McManigal's confession as to who was implicated with him in the dynamite conspiracy.

This signature, according to McManigal, was not that of the McNamaras, but was used by another person whom he named. In June, 1910, McManigal said, in response to a telegram from "Ping," he went to Cleveland and there blew up a viaduct for which he received $125, paid him later by "Ping" in Toledo. The dynamiter's change to Pittsburgh and his plan to have a supply of nitroglycerin stored in an old shop at Rochester, Penn., also were arranged by this person. It was because of his belief that "Ping" was receiving $200 for each job and was giving him only $125, that McManigal says he refused to work with him, and later arranged through John J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, to work with James B. McNamara.

The feature of the investigation having to do with the movements of men who, McManigal says, accompanied him to various cities where open-shop work was to be destroyed, received an impetus by the issuance of subpoenas for new witnesses to-day. The witnesses were ordered called after Oscar Lawler, special assistant to the Attorney General, arrived from Washington and conferred with United States Attorney Charles W. Miller, who is conducting the inquiry.

F. W. Murphy, a merchant of Springfield, Ill., is expected to testify to-morrow concerning the dynamiting of his plant on March 8, 1911, six weeks before J. J. McNamara was arrested. C. M. Ruddell, a railroad engineer, and George Wright also are expected to testify about the destruction on the same night of a viaduct south of Springfield.

All the indictments against W. J. Burns, the detective, and James Hosick, a special officer from Los Angeles, Cal., charging them with kidnapping John J. McNamara last April, were dismissed by the County Criminal Court to-day. This action followed the attitude of the Federal court which last week released Burns from answering the indictment on the ground that the detectives in taking McNamara to California had acted legally.

The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers announced to-day that, although the McNamaras are out of the case, a special fund of about $7,000 a month will be accumulated. The likeness on the assessment stamps of John J. McNamara, the convicted Secretary-Treasurer, has been eliminated and the color of the stamp has been changed.

All money received from the $5 assessment levied last May and June to defray the expense of the McNamaras' trial was sent to Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor. In a circular letter sent out by President Frank H. Ryan of the Iron Workers the members are asked to continue their co-operation. "The burden of expense has been shifted to the ironworkers alone," he says.

H. S. Hockin, Acting Secretary, has been instructed to suspend publication of the details of the disbursements at present.

Special to The New York Times.

FRESNO, Cal., Jan. 15.—In his report to the convention of the State Building Trades, now in session here, Olof Tveitmoe, secretary, declares that witnesses summoned in the Los Angeles dynamite investigation had been promised immunity if they would involve Samuel Gompers in the case. Tveitmoe said:

"In his private office in the Post Office Building in Los Angeles, Mr. Lawler strongly intimated to witnesses subpoenaed before the Federal Grand Jury—men who are now under indictment—that they would be immune from prosecution and possibly receive substantial consideration if they would state that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, knew that the McNamaras were guilty before they entered their pleas on Dec. 1, 1911. Being informed by the witnesses referred to that they would not lie or perjure themselves to please anybody or help any one's political ambition, the special prosecutor waxed eloquent, and forthwith delivered a lecture on good citizenship. He wound up by telling them that they would have to take the consequences.

"Then came the indictments on Dec. 30, 1911, whereby your secretary-treasurer, your organizer, and Executive Board member from San Francisco, were charged with conspiracy to transport explosives in violation of the Federal statutes."

FIRST SCHAUS SALE, $11,232.

A Jacob Maris Brings $1,150 and Small Drawings of Rosa Bonheur $10.

The sale of the first lot of paintings of the William Schaus Art Galleries, sold by order of the executors of the late Herman Schaus, conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of the American Art Association, took place last night in the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza. The pictures were the smaller one of the collection, pastels and water colors, with a few drawings, and the returns for the evening were $11,232. A Jakob Maris, one of the larger water colors, "A View of Delft," brought the highest price of the evening, going to Knoedler & Co. for $1,150.

Several of the first pictures brought as low as $10, and a small water color by the English artist, Earnest Albert Marks, "Low Tide," sold for $7.50. Another painting by the same artist, a little larger, "Outward Bound," went for $10. Two very small pencil drawings by Rosa Bonheur brought $10 each. "Etude Marche aux Chevaux," another small pencil sketch, which was evidently a study for "The Horse Fair," Rosa Bonheur's big picture at the Metropolitan Art Museum, sold for $32.50.

A charming little Josef Israels, a water color, "Mother and Baby," went to Peter Rouss for $925, and the same buyer paid $700 for Israel's "Washing Day," another water color. Arthur Tooth & Sons paid $800 for "Minding Baby," by Blommers, and the Willem Maris "Ducks and Ducklings" went to Knoedler & Co. for $710. A pastel by Fritz Thaulow, "Degel—Norway," a snowy night scene, went to Fred A. Ames for $600; the charming "Shepherdess" by T. P. Ter Meulen, sold through Burnet, agent, for $420. Capt. J. R. De Lamar bought several Signorinis, paying $410 for the largest and most important of those sold, "Doge de Venise," $270 for "Retouche du Professeur," and $190 for "Une Femme Peintre." T. B. Lord paid $240 for "Marchand de Curiosites," by the same artist.

There were two water colors by De Neuville in the collection. One of these, "A French Officer," went to W. Stursberg for $450, and "A German Officer" to Ray C. Megargel for $300. Two delightful water colors by Clays were "Calme sur l'Escaut," which went to A. B. Johnson for $525, and "Amsterdam," which went to George B. Horst for $425. The sale will be continued this evening at the Plaza.

KILLED BEHIND HIS BAR.

Saloon Keeper Struck Down in Early Morning and His Assailants Escape.

Early yesterday morning Simon Peters, a saloon keeper, was discovered in a dying condition behind the bar at 415 East Seventy-fourth Street. Investigation showed that he had been struck from behind with some heavy instrument, and his skull crushed. He was hurried to Bellevue Hospital, where he died a few hours later. The assailants were evidently frightened away before they could rob the place, as the cash register with its contents of $102 was found intact.

Four roughly dressed men were seen loitering about the saloon for an hour before the crime was discovered. The police have a good description of them.

WIDOW TURNS ON GAS.

Mrs. Claudi Found Just in Time to Save Her Life.

Mrs. Adolph Claudi, whose husband, a glue dealer of 16 Division Street, New Rochelle, died recently in the New York Hospital, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by inhaling gas at her home while the funeral of her husband was being held in the chapel of an undertaking establishment. She was found unconscious by the Rev. Father Joseph P. Green of St. Gabriel's Church and Charles Anderson. She was revived by Dr. Fitzgerald, the police surgeon, and was hurried to the New Rochelle Hospital, where it was said last night that she would recover.

Mrs. Claudi had been at the chapel during the morning and became so hysterical that she had to be removed to her home in a carriage. Anderson received a letter last night which Mrs. Claudi had mailed at noon. In it she said that she had determined to end her life, and asked him to dispose of her property to her relatives.

Counsel Fees Denied Mrs. Schmidt.

Augustus R. Schmidt, chief clerk of the St. Regis Hotel, has brought suit for divorce against his wife. He charges that she was illegally married in March 1909 to Francis Wiegel. Supreme Court Justice Ford denied an application yesterday for $100 additional counsel fees for Mrs. Schmidt, who has denied the charge, and said she needed the $100 to take testimony in Philadelphia to prove its falsity.

At Unrestricted Public Sale
TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
Continuing tomorrow (Wednesday) Evening
At the same hour
In the Grand Ball Room of
THE PLAZA
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
[Admission by card only, which may be had free of the managers]
AND CONCLUDING
At the American Art Galleries
Thursday Evening of this week at 8 o'clock
The Important Works of
Hermann Schaus Collection
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York.
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

Warmth Without Weight
Just the overcoat for active, full-blooded men. Made of English cloths, of soft and woolly feel, and American tailored. We have just placed a number of them in our
Sale of Overcoats and Suits at $16.50
The cloth alone in each coat is worth nearly that, but we are cleaning up our stock in
A Real Old-Fashioned Sale
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th ST. 270 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

The Order for You to Join.
Loyal Order of Moose
ENTIRE COST OF BENEFITS
2½ CENTS A DAY
Aids and Protects You. Comforts Your Widow and Orphans.
PURITY, AID, and PROGRESS Its Watchword
ALL FOR ONE: ONE FOR ALL Its Slogan
NOBILITY OF PURPOSE Its Characteristic
"It puts the strength of men standing together behind a man standing alone."
510,000 MEMBERS 854 LODGES
BENEFITS:
$7.00 a week, sick or accident, $100 for funeral expenses.
Free medical attention for members and their families.
Social life and companionship.
Aid when needed from brethren everywhere.
No Assessments. All for 2½ Cents a Day.
A Lusty Young Brotherhood—The Giant of the West.
THE LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE welcomes to membership all white men of good character whose blood circulates and who believe in aiding the sick, helping a fellow-man, and shedding sunshine in all dark places.
THE LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE was instituted in 1888. Its years and wonderful, steady growth have proved its integrity of purpose and the soundness of its management.
THE LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE is the result of evolution—perfection through fraternal orders that have gone before. It is the newest, most vigorous, most progressive and practical fraternal organization in the United States.
Its membership includes many of the leading men of the country.
It affords in the highest degree all the advantages of its fellow-fraternal orders at a far less cost to its members and it does more.
THE LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE proposes to educate boys of its needy members in useful arts and trades. You will be greatly interested to learn what George W. Scott of Illinois, John Hays Hammond of New York, and their fellow-Trustees of THE LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE have in hand for this purpose.
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Get In On the Ground Floor
You are invited to join this great order. This Lodge—the third in New York City—is now forming, and the initiation fee is only $5. When its charter closes the initiation fee will be $25.00. Send for interesting literature telling all about the order.
Write to-day, or better still, call and talk with
HARRY JONES, National Organizer, No. 5 Columbus Circle, New York
J. C. WOODRUFF, J. P. HORGAN, Deputy Organizers.
Entrance on 59th St., Next to Park Theatre—Take Elevator.
Are You Lonesome? You Can Have More Than 600,000 Brothers in 1912.
There Are No MOOSE in Potter's Field.

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USED PIANOS
At Sharply Reduced Prices!
The public has come to know that these weekly sales positively present the greatest opportunity to secure pianos of reputation at prices far below their actual value. These offerings are made possible only through the enormous demand for
Knabe Grands and Knabe-Angelus Player-Pianos
for which these used pianos were taken in part payment. Every instrument offered has been completely rebuilt and is fully guaranteed.
The following is an example:—
Grands
KNABE; Mignon; Mahogany. Was $850. NOW..... $645
KNABE; Mignonette; Mahogany. Was $700 NOW..... $595
KNABE; Baby; Rose. Was $850. NOW..... $495
CHICKERING; Mahogany; like new. Was $850. NOW..... $545
STEINWAY & SONS; Rose; a beauty. Was $1,000. NOW.... $495
EVERETT; Mahogany; like new. Was $750. NOW.. $295
Uprights
KNABE; Mahogany; perfect. Was $600. NOW.. $445
KNABE; Mahogany; perfect. Was $550. NOW.. $415
KNABE; Mahogany; perfect. Was $500. NOW.. $395
KNABE; Mahogany; perfect. Was $500. NOW.. $390
Uprights
KNABE; Rose; perfect. Was $550. NOW..... $325
CHICKERING & SONS; Mahogany; a beauty. Was $550. NOW.. $350
CHICKERING & SONS; Mahogany; perfect. Was $600. NOW.. $345
STEINWAY & SONS; Rose. Was $500. NOW.. $275
WEBER; Mahogany. Was $500. NOW..... $350
HAINES BROS. Was $350. NOW only..... $260
MARSHALL & WENDELL. Was $300. NOW only.. $225
TROUPE & SON; Mahogany; perfect. Was $300. NOW..... $155
TROUPE & SON; Oak; perfect. Was $300. NOW.. $160
BEHNING; Rose. Was $300. NOW.. $95
Many others are not mentioned for lack of space
5 MAHOGANY PLAYER-PIANOS
Standard make; used for demonstration; just like new in every way. Choice at only..... $365
Music rolls free and special library privileges
Some of the above pianos will be sold on TERMS as low as $5 a MONTH.
A Few New PIANOS (Fully worth $300) $190 Cash or $5 Down and $5 Monthly
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Pianos Rented at Reasonable Terms
Liberal Allowance for Old Pianos Taken in Exchange
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Knabe-Angelus Grands, $1650.
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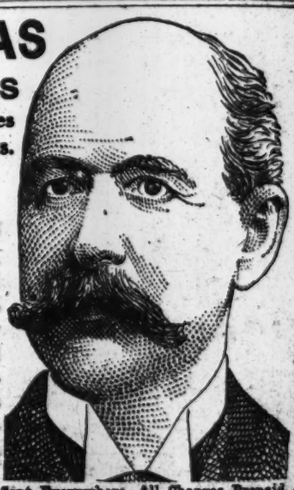
$3 $3.50 $4 & $5 SHOES
All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men and Boys.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS
THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W.L.Douglas shoes a trial. W.L.Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute.

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Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:
23 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1437 Broadway; 1495 Broadway (Times Sq.); 324 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN—431 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 703-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave.; 1779 Pitkin Ave. NEWARK—837 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

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We've reduced a quantity of Men's Mixture Sack Suits to

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We never make goods for special sales—we never misquote values.

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BRACKETT REGRETS INCOME TAX ACTION

Senator Says It Was a Mistake to Pass Resolution When State Needs Funds.

TOO LATE TO RESCIND IT

Prof. Thomas of Hamilton College Says Plan Is All Wrong and 50% of Tax Should Come Back to State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Among lawmakers of both the leading parties there is much regret over the action of the Legislature last year in placing this State on record as favoring a Federal income tax which virtually would leave it at the mercy of the Federal tax collector. In some men who aided in the indorsement of the Congress resolution a year ago there is manifest, also, a spirit of true repentance, which, if this was not a Presidential year, might lead to an attempt, at least, on the part of the law-making body to reverse itself.

Leaders of both parties in both houses of the Legislature who were questioned on the subject to-night by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent declared there was not much probability of the resolution being rescinded, even if that could be done effectively, which some of the best lawyers in the Legislature doubt. Politics and nothing else was responsible for the affirmative action of the Legislature last year. Political consideration will prevent any action this year to repair what many conservative lawmakers regard a grave blunder.

The Democrats stand pledged, through their State platform adopted at Rochester when Gov. Dix was nominated, to the Federal income tax. Even though it is a fact that the leaders of the Republican minority in the Senate and the Republican House majority are a unit in deploring what some term the ill-advised action of the Legislature a year ago, it is well understood here at the capital that were they to act on their conviction they would be subjected to pressure from persons in leading positions in the councils of the Republican Party which they scarcely could afford to resist.

While the Republican platform adopted at Saratoga was not outspoken on the subject of a Federal income tax, that measure was first recommended by President Taft, who, in all likelihood, will be the Republican standard bearer in the National fight this year again. Any step taken by the Legislature on Republican initiative to undo what was done a year ago would be a repudiation of one of President Taft's pet projects and a black eye to Taft.

Robert F. Wagner, President pro tem. of the Senate, who led the fight for the Federal income tax resolution in the upper house last year, said to-night that he did not think there was the slightest prospect of that action being rescinded.

"Do you remain personally as warm an advocate of the Federal income tax?" Senator Wagner was asked.

"I think so," he replied.

Senator Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga, leader of the Republican minority in the upper house, said:

"For my part, I consider our action in turning over the State to the Federal Tax Collector at a time when we are looking about for additional sources of revenue and are about to provide for a direct tax larger than that of last year not only foolish, but vicious. Under all and any circumstances I would favor rescinding the resolution if that could be done, which I question."

Prof. Ralph W. Thomas of Hamilton College, who last year made a brilliant speech against the proposed Federal income tax, said to-night that as far as he knew no step had been taken to rescind the resolution.

"If it can be done we ought to do it," said Prof. Thomas. "Just think of it, we have left ourselves without the slightest protection or reserve in the hands of the Federal tax collector. Of course the present plan is all wrong. Even the advocates of a Federal income tax admit that if the Federal Government should collect taxes on incomes throughout the States, distinct provision should be made for a return of 50 per cent. of what the Government collects to the respective States from which it has been collected. If we had such a plan there would be no need for this State for years to come to look for new revenues."

Speaker Merritt of the Assembly said he was against a Federal income tax, but did not express any hope that last year's action would be rescinded. Republican Floor Leader Frank L. Young of the Assembly said:

"I voted against the resolution last year and would be very glad if we could undo what was done then. But, in my opinion, the matter passed out of our control when we took affirmative action and so certified to Congress. We passed our vote and it is now in the hands of an innocent third party."

The Governor years ago was a strong advocate of the income tax resolution, and there is no indication of any change in his attitude. Gov. Hughes urged the Legislature not to take affirmative action on the Congress initiative when the matter came up during his second administration.

BILL TO END DEATH PENALTY.

Assemblyman Kopp Would Substitute Life Imprisonment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Following the declarations of Gov. Dix and Supt. J. H. Scott of the State Prison Department against capital punishment, Assemblyman Harry Koop of New York, introduced a bill to-night substituting life imprisonment for death in the electric chair as the penalty for murder in the first degree.

The Governor has expressed the view that the law should be so framed that the murderer should be compelled to serve a full life sentence. Supt. Scott believes that twenty years is long enough for a prison sentence. The person now sentenced for life in this State is made subject to parole at the end of twenty years.

Officers of Civil Service Association.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—The New York State Competitive Civil Service Association announced to-day the election of these officers: President—W. H. Thomas, Albany; Vice President—Marshal N. France, Sharon Springs; Secretary-Treasurer—Arnold C. Chapman, Albany.

Want Bed Sheets Nine Feet Long.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—At the request of the Commercial Travelers' Association of New York State, Assemblyman Phillips of Rochester will introduct bills making it compulsory for all hotels to have bed sheets "at least nine feet long," and prohibiting the use of roller towels in hotels.

CHECK STALE FOOD SALE.

Commissioner Suggests Greater Protection for Milk Supply.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Recommendation that the pure food law be amended so as to make it illegal to misrepresent the quality or grade of any food product is made in the annual report of State Commissioner of Agriculture Raymond A. Pearson to the Legislature to-night. This amendment, the Commissioner believes, "would serve to check the sale of stale products as fresh and would prevent the designation of milk as sanitary when it has not been produced in a manner to keep it clean and wholesome."

Commissioner Pearson also recommends that the law relating to the eradication of bovine tuberculosis be amended so as "to more definitely provide that herds known to have this disease shall be quarantined and no milk allowed to be used until all the animals showing physical signs of the disease have been removed."

"The facts concerning agricultural possibilities in the State of New York seem to be slowly but surely permeating the agricultural mind of the world," declares Mr. Pearson, "and the farm lands of the State are increasing in value proportionately."

TAKEN AT BROTHER'S TRIAL.

Varley Charged with Offering a Bribe for Patrolman.

When the trial of Patrolman James F. Varley of the East Twenty-second Street Station was being held in the Yorkville Court yesterday, his brother, Thomas Varley, a motorman of 1,766 First Avenue, was arrested on a charge of attempted bribery. The charge was brought by one of the witnesses, and complainants against his brother, the patrolman. Patrolman Varley was arrested on Saturday last, on the complaint of Margaret Cohen and Jessie Catlow of 132 East Seventeenth Street, who charged that he took a ring and some money from them. The patrolman was held without bail for trial on both charges.

Evidence given to Assistant District Attorney Dickinson, was to the effect that a man approached Miss Catlow on Saturday, Sunday, and again this morning saying that he was a friend of Varley's, whose mother was dying from grief. Then it is alleged that the man offered her $20 and advised her to leave the city for three or four weeks. She said that she refused the money and that the man attempted to force it on her, finally leaving it on the bureau.

When the man, who, she alleges, is Varley's brother, appeared in the court room to hear the trial of the policeman, he was arrested.

NO UNION OF BAPTISTS.

Fifth Avenue and Calvary Will Keep Their Individuality.

Edgar L. Marston, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, told yesterday of the negotiations, if such they can be called, looking to a union of the Fifth Avenue with the Calvary Baptist Church. There has been talk of such union while both congregations have been without pastors. A result of agitation of the subject is to show, so Mr. Marston thinks, that the Fifth Avenue people do not desire consolidation. They do desire, he thinks, to continue where they are. A new pastor will be found as soon as possible. When he comes, consideration will be given to the erection of a larger church, one better adapted to neighborhood work. Few seem to favor removal uptown, Mr. Marston said.

A Trustee of Calvary Church said that Calvary had, of course, not urged the consolidation, but would welcome it if Fifth Avenue people desired to come to them. He said no pastor has yet been found to succeed the Rev. Dr. MacArthur. He admitted that it had been the late pastor's hope that there should be no long vacancy, but said such vacancy to date has been unavoidable. He declared he had not at any time really expected the Fifth Avenue Church to unite with Calvary. He thought there ample room, and need, for both.

READY TO FILL DOTY'S PLACE.

Dix Will Announce Several Appointments To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Gov. Dix sent no nominations to the Senate to-night but said he would probably announce the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Works and a new Commissioner of Agriculture to-morrow. He has announced his intention of appointing D. W. Peck of Syracuse as Superintendent of Public Works in place of Charles E. Treman. Mr. Peck is a former member of the Legislature, and at present is a Deputy Superintendent of Public Works, in charge of the Middle Division of the Erie Canal.

Calvin J. Huson of Penn Yan is mentioned for the position of Commissioner of Agriculture in place of Raymond A. Pearson, whose term expired last year.

The Governor said to-night that he probably would nominate a Health Officer of the Port of New York and a member of each of the Public Service Commissions on Wednesday.

President Connolly of Queens was at the Executive Chamber to-day to urge the selection of a resident of that borough for Public Service Commissioner in the First District. It is believed that one of Buffalo's candidates will be chosen for membership in the up-State Commission.

Insurance Rulings Made Uniform.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—It was announced at the State Insurance Department to-day that a pamphlet, containing a code of uniform rulings relative to the policies of companies doing a health and accident insurance business, had been adopted by various States and been mailed to the companies interested. This is thought to be a long step toward the ultimate standardization of health and accident policy contracts, and is a part of a movement which should result in simple and easily understood policy contracts for every kind of insurance. The code was prepared by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

The Tenants of the Old Equitable Building are requested to immediately send their new addresses to

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All Kid, buttoned or laced; Gun Metal, kid and cloth top, buttoned; Patent Leather, kid top, Tan or Gray Suede, buttoned; Tan Calf button, and lace Tan Storm Bluchers.

Other very attractive values in high boots at $3.25 and $2.75.

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

EDITOR COSGRAVE QUITS COLLIER'S

Couldn't Agree with the Publisher of the Weekly as to the Editorial Policy.

FINANCES IN QUESTION

Rumor Attributed the Break to Articles on Wall Street Subjects, but Mr. Collier Denies This.

John O'Hara Cosgrave, who has been managing editor of Collier's Weekly for three months, has severed his connection with that publication. Because of a difference of opinion regarding certain questions of editorial policy, he handed his resignation to Robert J. Collier two days ago.

It has been rumored that the break between Mr. Cosgrave and Mr. Collier and Norman E. Hapgood, the editor, came about because of a series of financial articles contributed to the paper by Garet Garrett. The serious difference of opinion, it was said, came with the publication of an article on the Aldrich Monetary Commission. This is denied by Mr. Collier, who said last night that the Garrett articles were to be continued.

It is admitted that the trouble grew out of financial editorials. While neither Mr. Collier nor Mr. Cosgrave was willing to go into the matter, it was said that the former favored short editorials on financial subjects and the questions treated in a way that would appeal to the average man with money to invest, rather than to the investor who has an intimate knowledge of Wall Street and its methods.

Mr. Cosgrave, it is said, favored the heavier style of editorial, with a length of about 1,500 words. There is said to have been no trouble over any particular subject treated, the differences being confined rather to style of treatment and length.

"It happened that Mr. Hapgood and myself have certain editorial ideas with which Mr. Cosgrave, as managing editor, did not agree," said Mr. Collier. "It was simply a question whether Mr. Hapgood and myself or Mr. Cosgrave should direct the financial policy of the paper. Mr. Cosgrave came from another magazine and brought with him his ideas. Some of these were not in accord with those held by myself. Mr. Cosgrave has resigned. We parted on the best of terms, and the differences might be set down to incompatibility of temperament.

"I want to say that I consider Mr. Cosgrave a fine man and a thorough journalist, and the differences of opinion we have had regarding the policy of the paper reflect not the slightest discredit upon him or upon Collier's."

Mr. Cosgrave was seen last night at the Colony Club, where he was dining. He said there was little to say regarding his leaving Collier's, and he added that he held Mr. Collier in the highest esteem.

"Mr. Collier has explained the matter," he said, "and there is nothing I can add. We disagreed as to a matter of policy. I felt as I did on the subject and Mr. Collier felt as he did, and as Mr. Collier owns the plant I resigned. That is all there is to be said on the subject."

Until October Mr. Cosgrave was editor of Everybody's Magazine. He left the staff of that magazine then and soon became managing editor of Collier's Weekly. He came to this country from Australia in 1886 and entered the magazine field, after serving in 1889 as editor and publisher of The Wave. He became editor of Everybody's in 1903.

Post Office Inspector Reddy Resigns.

Thomas M. Reddy, who for the last nine years has been a Post Office Inspector, during which time he has been engaged on many important cases, and has been altogether twenty-two years in the postal service, resigned yesterday. On behalf of his colleagues ex-Chief Inspector John Asche presented him yesterday with a diamond ring. Mr. Reddy has become the New York representative of the Federal Advisory Association, with offices at 154 Nassau Street, the function of which is to give expert advice on the Federal laws and practice in such fields as postal and customs matters.

LOST ON AVIATION MEET.

Allan R. Ryan Therefore Thinks the Wrights Not Entitled to $15,000.

The $15,000 suit of the Wright brothers against the Aero Corporation, Limited, which held an aviation meet last Summer at the old Brighton Beach race track, went to trial yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice Cohalan. The Wrights claim the $15,000 under a contract made at the time they gave their permission that the meet should be held without their bringing suits for the infringement of patents against aviators who might wish to compete.

The contract made at that time, as interpreted by the Wrights, was that they should have $10,000 for furnishing five aeroplanes and five aviators to participate in the meet, and that they should receive $15,000 additional, or any profits over the expenses of the meet up to that amount. They allege that the receipts of the meet were $200,000, which they say left ample profits after the $125,000 subscriptions of patrons of the meet were returned.

The Directors of the Aero Corporation have been named in the suit as co-defendants. They include Allan R. Ryan, Alan R. Hawley, and Lawrence R. Gillespie. They contend that the receipts of the meet were not sufficient even to leave a profit over expenses so as to pay the Wright brothers anything above their $10,000 guarantee. Wilbur Wright and the individual defendants were in court yesterday.

Gillespie took the stand to syear that the expenses of the meet exceeded $228,000, of which $20,000 and upward was paid to the owners of the Brighton Beach track for the use of the field.

Mr. Hawley testified that he knew little about the business affairs of the corporation, which was capitalized at $300,000 in 1910, after being in existence since 1905. His principal work, he said, had been to sign papers as an officer of the corporation.

Mr. Ryan explained that the $125,000 fund was raised primarily to protect foreign aviators from possible injunction proceedings by the Wrights which might break up the meet. In the opening negotiations, he testified, the Wrights insisted on $25,000 as a guarantee, but later consented to take $10,000. He said they had taken more than $10,000 additional in prize money, including $3,000, which he had personally donated. Mr. Ryan confessed that he was disappointed at the receipts of the meet, which he said he and the other promoters thought would exceed $400,000.

Te trial will continue to-day.

YEAR'S WORK FOR ANIMALS.

Report of President of League and Speeches Will Be Made Jan. 23.

When the New York Women's League for Animals holds a meeting at the Plaza on the afternoon of Tuesday, Jan. 23, President Henry Fairfield Osborn of the American Museum of Natural History will be in the chair, and there will be speeches by Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures for the Board of Education; Dr. William T. Hornaday, Street Commissioner Edwards, Police Commissioner Waldo, President William O. Stillman of the American Humane Association, and Otis Skinner, the star of "Kismet." The President, Mrs. James Speyer, will read a report of the year's work, and Beatrice Herford is to give one of her monologues.

"Why support the New York Women's League for Animals?" asks the league's literature on the subject of its work, and answers it by telling not only what work is already being done, but the work the league would like to do. Already, for instance, it maintains a rest farm where horses of the poor, broken down by continuous hard or over work, obtain without charge needed rest and good care, enabling them to do further work with comfort to themselves and advantage to their owners. Already it maintains a watering trough six months in the year, and has watered over 1,000 horses a day during the hot weather.

It maintains a free dispensary at 825 Lafayette Street, which has given 13,000 treatments in two years to horses, dogs, cats, birds, &c., of the necessitous poor, and now it proposes to have a free hospital, with ambulance service, where sick and injured animals of the poor can receive needed medical and surgical treatment and good care. Often the livelihood of the owners depends on their horses, and the league assists all poor people with their animals when in genuine distress.

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A Clearance Sale of Fall and Winter Hats,

Derbies and Soft Hats will take their departure at very small prices prior to the incoming of the Spring stocks. All the newest Winter shapes and styles which formerly sold at $3.50, $2.95, $2.50 and $2.00 are now being sold at $1.45. These include the finest imported Austrian velours, Smooth Felts in Alpines and Telescopes. Domestic Derbies in all the newest shapes, light weight Mascots, Alpines and Telescopes. Your choice of any, at this low price,

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BALLET STRIKES IN PARIS OPERA

Part of Audience Protests When Dancers Refuse to Appear in "La Roussalka."

THEIR DEMANDS IGNORED

Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna" May Be Halted, as Orchestra and Stage Hands Are Supporting Ballet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—A strike of the ballet dancers at the Paris Opera this evening prevented the performance of "La Roussalka" while Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna" was being performed. A deputation of the dancers requested an interview with the manager and directors, who, however, refused to see them, whereupon the ballet corps refused to appear.

Not only do they demand an extra $100 yearly, but they object to the engagement of two new dancers.

When the stage manager appeared before the curtain and announced the impossibility of performing "La Roussalka," a section of the audience raised loud protests, but the majority accepted the situation good humoredly.

The ballet's salaries now range from $540 to $600 yearly.

It is believed the opera management is confronted with the most serious strike in recent years, as the orchestra, chorus, and stage hands are said to be supporting the ballet, rendering all performances impossible.

Maclyn Arbuckle in a New Role.

Maclyn Arbuckle made his first New York appearance in a new sketch, "The Reform Candidate," written by himself and a Detroit newspaper man, at the Colonial Theatre yesterday. The playlet is a comedy with little touches of pathos that seemed to be particularly well received by the audience. Mr. Arbuckle again has the rôle of a good-hearted fat man, whose desire to benefit others gets him into various difficulties. He was supported by a capable company.

Caruso Not to Sing for Hammerstein.

Enrico Caruso denied the rumor yesterday that he had been engaged to sing at Oscar Hammerstein's London Opera House next Spring. "Arthur Hammerstein talked to me one day over the telephone," he said, "and I had a letter from Mr. Oscar Hammerstein, but we agreed on nothing. You see, I want to rest during the Summer. Besides, the operas I know are not in the repertoire of the London Opera House."

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Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
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GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

MORDKIN AT WINTER GARDEN.

Russian Dancer Appears with Lydia Lopoukowa as His New Partner.

Mikial Mordkin, he of the bronze god physique, the sum of all things vigorously masculine as to figure, but with just the trace of the feminine in the set dancer's smile, made his reappearance last night at the Winter Garden, this time without the beautiful Pavlova, from whom he has parted for the time being.

On this occasion Mme. Lydia Lopoukowa, the little dancer who first tried to win favor on a slippery stage at the Globe Theatre, and subsequently won many admirers in the ballet entertainment arranged by Gertrude Hoffman, was M. Mordkin's partner.

First the pair appeared in the Valse Caprice, with the Rubinstein accompaniment, and their joint appearance was again made in the exquisite Bacchanale which has been such a favorite with Mordkin and Pavlova. Last night this dance, with its breath of out of doors and its quick, harmonious movement, was best liked of all the numbers, though Lopoukowa won much favor in a polka xylophone, which had grace and charm and pleasant rhythm.

M. Mordkin's solo number was a gypsy dance, beginning with a grave movement, accompanied by a succession of strains in minors, and eventuating in a rapid series of evolutions with tambourine accompaniment.

Possibly the supposedly indifferent public does concern itself with these people's personal affairs, possibly it was all a little caviare to the Winter Garden clientele, but certainly, whatever the reason, there were no such waves of enthusiasm as one has been accustomed to when the former associates appeared. This, too, notwithstanding the fact that little Lopoukowa is a good dancer and has a quaint, eerie, and attractive personality, with some magnetism—if not so much as her remarkable predecessor.

Third on the list of dancers last night was Mlle. Fajtaksia, who did a pretty butterfly dance, and the familiar Dance Anitra, in which, however, she seemed rather over-substantial.

The rest of the entertainment remains about the same as heretofore, with Gaby Deslys still changing her gowns as often and with as much effect as heretofore, and working as zealously as if she still had a reputation to make. And that very clever artist, Miss Stella Mayhew, is still the life of several sections of the entertainment, her drunken scene being an especially amusing and clever bit.

Annette Kellerman, Josie Collins, Melville Ellis and the various other featured performers continue as before.

MISS BARRYMORE'S PLAY.

Charles Frohman Accepts Scenario from Henry Bernstein.

Charles Frohman has accepted from Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief," the scenario of a new play that he is to write for the use of Ethel Barrymore next season. The play will be written in English and the characters will be mostly English. Bernstein's mother was American—his name is Henry, and not Henri, according to Mr. Frohman—and his first dramatic compositions were written in English.

The principal figure in the scenario is an English woman of aristocratic upbringing, the wife of a titled Englishman in his country's diplomatic service in France. The wife becomes innocently embroiled in the unexpected discovery of important French military documents that have been stolen by attaches of the British Embassy.

Accompanying the scenario Mr. Bernstein sent the information that Guitry was now rehearsing his latest play since "Après Moi." As soon as these rehearsals are over the author expects to begin the actual writing of the play for Miss Barrymore.

BACK TO LONDON SYMPHONY.

Nikisch, Leipsic Conductor, Rejoins Organization for American Tour.

Arthur Nikisch, the celebrated Leipsic conductor, who was here as the director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra concerts several years ago, returns this Spring with the London Symphony Orchestra. The organization will give two concerts in New York, on Monday evening, April 8, and Wednesday evening, April 10, before proceeding to other American cities. They will travel in a special train.

During his years of absence from this country Mr. Nikisch has served in many capacities, as conductor abroad. He has directed the Royal Opera at Budapest and the Gewandhaus concerts in Leipsic. He also conducts every year a series of concerts given in Berlin by the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra. The London Symphony Orchestra relies entirely on visiting conductors, and Mr. Nikisch has often conducted that organization in London.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

"Jim the Penman" was presented by the stock company at the Academy of Music yesterday.

William Faversham in "The Faun," Edward Knoblauch's fantastic comedy, began a week's engagement at the Manhattan Opera House last night.

William A. Brady's production of "Way Down East," with Katherine Carter in the role of the heroine, came to the West End Theatre last night for a week's run.

Adele Ritchie headed the bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday, with a series of new songs. Others on the programme were Charles E. Evans, the Old Soldier Fiddlers, Lee White and George Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Barnes and Crawford, Arthur Deagon, Ben Beyer and brother, and the Ward brothers.

The bill at Hammerstein's Victoria was headed by Dr. Pauline, a hypnotist, and others who were on the bill were William Gould and Belle Ashlyn, Maggie Cline, the Great Lester, Bonita and Lew Hearn, J. C. Nugent and company, Hibbert and Warren, Frank Morrell, the Windsor Trio, the Sayton Trio, and the Church sisters.

The programme at the Colonial Theatre included Maclyn Arbuckle and company in "The Reform Candidate," Frank Tinney, Yvette, Chick Sales, Weston, Fields and Carroll, the Four Lukens, Kajiyama, and Work and Ower.

George Lashwood headed the bill at the Alhambra Theatre, and among the others who appeared were Homer Miles and company, Linden Beckwith, Yorke and Adams, Willie Weston, Joe Jackson, the Sully family, the Great Richards, and the Seven Pichiannas.

The bill at the Bronx Theatre consisted of Edmund Breese and company in "Copy," Walter C. Kelly, Harry Tighe and company, the Neapolitans, Maud Tiffany, Morris and Allen, Henshaw and Avery, and the Martine brothers.

The Jersey Lilies Company, in two one-act burlesques called "A Complicated Affair" and "Winning a Miss," began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre yesterday afternoon. A special vaudeville bill was offered between the sketches.

The attractions at the other burlesque theatres included Williams's "Ideals," at Miner's Eighth Avenue; "The Imperials," at Miner's in the Bronx; "The Bon Ton Burlesquers," at the Olympic; "Painting the Town," at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, and Rose Sydell and her London Belles, at the Murray Hill.

Rose Stahl in "Maggie Pepper" began a week's engagement at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, last night.

Grace La Rue in "Betsy" is the week's attraction at the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" came to the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, last night, for a week's engagement.

The bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday, included "California," Tom Edwards, Williams and Van Alstyne, Lulu McConnell and Grant Simpson, Collins and Hart, Fay, Two Coleys and Fay, and Shirley and Kessler.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Dillingham and F. Ziegfeld, Jr., have signed a long term contract with Maurice, the dancer, who is now appearing in "Over the River," with Eddie Foy. Hereafter he will dance at the matinee performances as well as in the evening.

Ruth St. Denis is preparing a series of new dances that she will show at the special matinees at the Hudson Theatre soon. One is a one-act Japanese play, and the other is a Brahminical tale from the Sanscrit. In addition she will introduce several short dances.

The 100th performance in New York of "The Million" will be given at the Herald Square Theatre to-night.

Clifton Crawford and Ina Claire have volunteered their services for the benefit performance for the widow and children of the late Battalion Chief James J. Walsh, to be given at the Harris Theatre on Friday afternoon. They will appear between the acts of "The Talker."

The coronation pictures at the Kinemacolor Theatre have only four more weeks to run, when they will be superceded by pictures of the Durbar at Delhi, in natural colors.

CHOICE OPERA SEATS.
First row, orchestra circle, Thursday evenings, remainder of season. A 36 Times. —Adv.

LONDON ATTRACTED BY 'OEDIPUS REX'

Immense Interest in Production Last Night by Max Reinhardt at Covent Garden.

"NEW ART OF THE THEATRE"

Some Critics Are Enthusiastic, but Financial Success Is Doubtful—"Oedipus" May Come Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The production of "Oedipus Rex" at the Covent Garden Opera House to-night marks another stage in the Reinhardt boom.

London has taken the German producer to its heart and is lunching, dining, wining, and otherwise feting him. He is the social lion of the hour, and a brilliant audience gathered at Covent Garden—which, by the way, looked squalid after Mr. Hammerstein's new opera house in Kingsway—to applaud his latest production.

Those critics who have caught the Reinhardt fever are flamboyant in their eulogies of the "new art of stage production," and there is undoubtedly something to be said in its favor, but nevertheless the fact remains that a goodly section of the audience showed traces of boredom.

At 8:30 the theatre was plunged into darkness, and remained in semi-obscurity. There was no interval and no change of scene. The stage came nearly half way into the auditorium, and the players, who made their appearances from unexpected quarters, occasionally gave the audience the impression of jacks in the box. One never knew where the next speaker would bob up.

As a curiosity the production was a success, but the Sophoclean tragedy proved a rather tedious medium for the presentation of the new German art of the theatre.

Mr. Reinhardt's colossal production of "The Miracle" at Olympia is a flat failure financially, and it is doubtful whether "Oedipus" will win a much greater measure of public favor.

The air, by the way, is full of reports of tremendous prices which are being offered to Mr. Reinhardt by American managers. Martin Harvey was the manager and chief actor of to-night's performance, and he is understood to be thinking of taking it over to New York.

DISCUSS REINHARDT'S PLAYS.

Ben Greet Tells MacDowell Club of Berlin Producer's Work.

The MacDowell Club conference on Prof. Max Reinhardt and his work as a theatrical producer, was attended by an audience that filled every seat at Maxine Elliott's Theatre yesterday afternoon. This particular conference had been arranged for by the club on account of the first presentation here of a Reinhardt production—"Sumurun," at the Casino Theatre this evening.

The speakers were Ben Greet, Prof. Richard Ordynski, personal representative of Max Reinhardt, and Prof. William Norman Guthrie of Suwanee University.

Mr. Greet's subject was "Personal Impressions of Some of Reinhardt's Productions." He said that he had witnessed five of the Reinhardt plays in Germany, and that the strongest impression he had carried away was the perfection of stage production, both in the pieces that required magnitude and in those presented on a small scale. Reinhardt, with the smallest stage in the world, said Mr. Greet, would marshal an army as Shakespeare did, or with the stage at Oberammergau he would make the eyes ache with splendid picture effects. In giving Shakespeare's plays he makes them actually vital, filled with human nature.

Prof. Ordynski, who has been associated with Reinhardt for three years, said that the producer's art is a direct outcome of his love for the theatre, and that success and fame had not dimmed the ardor of his devotion.

"His most characteristic note is his insistence upon the restoration of the technical art of acting to its proper prominence. It is his interest in acting in the true sense that led him to experiment in the field of pantomime, experimenting that resulted in the wordless play 'Sumurun.' He wished to see what could be accomplished by acting, pure and simple. He employed not pantomimists, but actors who had won renown in speaking parts, and they expressed feelings and emotions as they did in the ordinary drama, without using words."

Prof. Guthrie had something to say about the elements that went to make up a play, and thought that a wordless play would be a challenge to the play-going public.

TREE ON VAUDEVILLE STAGE.

Sir Herbert First Titled Actor to Appear—His Colleagues Provoked.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The theatrical world here is surprised and excited by the determination of Sir Herbert Tree to begin a music hall engagement on Jan. 21, when he will play "The Man Who Was," a dramatization of Rudyard Kipling's story.

Sir Herbert Tree will be the first titled actor to appear on the variety stage, and it is said that his colleagues, Sir George Alexander and Sir John Hare, regard the new departure as beneath the dignity of a member of the nobility. Moreover, Sir Herbert Tree is Chairman of the Theatrical Managers' Association which has heretofore opposed the competition of the variety halls with the legitimate theatre. He in fact led the movement.

Sir Herbert Tree justifies his change of opinion by the recent action of the Lord Chamberlain in legalizing the production of sketches at the variety halls.

It is freely predicted that Sir Herbert Tree's colleagues will show their resentment at his action by deposing him from the Chairmanship of the Theatrical Managers' Association.

McCUTCHEON ILL; SEES PLAY.

Author Threatened with Appendicitis as "The Flyers" Is Produced.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 15.—"The Flyers," a new comedy by George Barr McCutcheon, had its premier here to-night on the Lyceum stage before a large audience. The play is in three acts and two scenes, and is presented by Frederic Thompson, with a cast of twenty, which includes Charles Bradshaw, Harry S. Fern, Frank Doane, Edgar Norton, and Robert Drouet in the leading rôles. The comedy is not a dramatization of Mr. McCutcheon's book, "The Flyers," but was written seven years ago.

Mr. McCutcheon witnessed the presentation of the comedy despite the fact that he is suffering considerable pain from a threatened attack of appendicitis, which may at any moment necessitate an operation. He hopes, however, to overcome the trouble without submitting to the knife.

"Le Donne Curiose" Sung Again.

The Metropolitan Opera House held a very large audience again last evening, when the third performance there of Wolf-Ferrari's "Le Donne Curiose" occurred. Those present manifested the liveliest interest in the proceedings, and after the delightful duet which concludes the second act there was a great deal of applause. Miss Farrar, Mmes. Alten, Maubourg, and Fornia, and Messrs. Jadlowker, Scotti, Didur, and Pini-Corsi appeared in their original rôles, and Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Miss Emily Sloane Gives Dinner.

Miss Sloane gave a dinner last night at the residence of her father, Henry D. Sloane, 18 East Sixty-eighth Street, from which the guests went on to the reception at Mrs. William Douglas Sloane's and on to the dance for Miss Robbins. Among Miss Sloane's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Snowdon Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. John Minturn, the Misses Laura Webb, Helen Coster, Dorothy Tuckerman, Edith Mortimer, Katharine Lawrence, and Malcolm Sloane, Percy R. Pyne, Buell Hollister, Barclay Parsons, William Wickham Hoffman, and Joseph Burden.

IRISH PLAY ROW IN PHILADELPHIA

Thirty Persons Ejected from Theatre as the Result of Disturbances.

TWO ARRESTS FOR ASSAULT

Police Were Ready for Trouble and Fashionable Audience Applauded as Rioters Were Put Out.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 15.—Presentation of J. M. Synge's comedy, "The Play Boy of the Western World," caused a great row to-night at the Adelphi Theatre when it was given by the Irish Players.

The play had proceeded only about ten minutes then a man, said to be Joseph McLaughlin, National Vice President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, rose in the centre of the house and called out:

"I protest against this play. It is a shame! Why don't you present Irish character as it really is?"

The audience, one of the most fashionable which has assembled this season in a Philadelphia theatre, had been rather expecting something of the sort. Every one turned round and those in the balcony and gallery rushed forward to see who was making trouble. The players remained undisturbed and, although their lines were unintelligible in the uproar that began, and no one was making any effort to hear them, they kept on as if nothing out of the ordinary was happening.

The man who had started the row was approached by policemen and others in plain clothes. They tried at first to quiet the disturbers, of whom there were about thirty, but failing in this, they ejected them from the playhouse. The audience applauded loudly, while the noise had become so great in all parts of the house by this time that the actors had to give up in despair. Although the curtain was not lowered, they stood about the stage as if wondering how long the rumpus would continue.

Andrew T. Murphy, Assistant Director of Public Safety, was there to see that the peace was kept, and near at hand was Superintendent of Police Taylor, Lieut. Mills of the Reserves, Detective Tate, and several associates.

Two men were taken to City Hall under arrest, charged with assault and battery and inciting riot. These were George Smyth and Harry T. Smyth of 911 North Mervine Street. Nothing was thrown upon the stage and there were no hisses except on the part of persons who wished in this way to show their disapproval of the disturbance.

When seeming quiet had been restored there was another outburst, this time started by a man in the balcony, who said:

"As one born and bred in Ireland, I protest."

Realising his possible fate, he was content with this and stalked out. Another man down stairs, who had presumably arranged his protest in the oratorical measures of a Patrick Henry, cried out:

"From time immemorial!"— That was all he could say, for a policeman promptly took him in hand and saw that he went the way of his predecessors. This was the signal for other small outbursts, all of which were promptly quelled and the disjointed first act came to a close without many knowing what had been disclosed.

In Aid of Stage Children.

A performance under the auspices of the National Alliance for the Protection of Stage Children will be given at the Century Theatre on the afternoon of Feb. 9. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the cause of the stage child, whose work on the stage is prohibited in several States. All of the prominent dramatic and musical actors in the city have volunteered their services.

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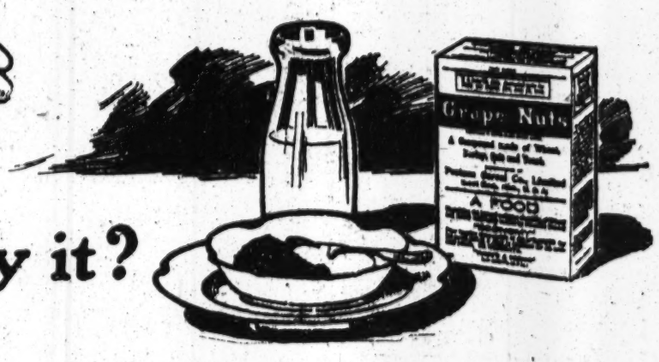

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ELMER STRICKLETT BACK WITH BROOKLYN

Originator of "Moist Ball" Delivery Reinstated by National Commission.

The new "probationary" contracts recently adopted at the peace conference between the major and minor leagues at Cincinnati arrived at the office of the New York National League Club yesterday, and after a conference between Manager McGraw and Secretary O'Brien, the new contracts were sent out to all the Giant recruits who are to be taken to Marlin Springs next month. These contracts are made out so as to include the salary the youngsters were receiving in the minor leagues, with an additional 25 per cent. to be paid for a period of sixty days while they are on trial.

The probationary contract covers little more than the training season. If a young player makes good and the club decides to keep him, he must sign a new contract. The contract will probably work for the advantage of both the major and minor leagues. Under the old scheme minor league stars made demands for big salaries from the major leagues before they had proved their worth and if they failed to make good they would go back to the minors, and, of course, demand the additional salary from the minor leagues that had been given them while on trial.

Hereafter if a minor league star fails to make good, he can be sent back to the minors at the expiration of his "probationary" contract, and will be just where he started from. Secretary O'Brien sent the probationary contracts to seventeen recruits, each provided with their minor league salary attachment, plus 25 per cent. The new agreement calls for all contracts to be sent to baseball players on Feb. 1, which is a month earlier than usual. Secretary O'Brien also mailed contracts to all the regular Giants, many of whom received an increase in salary after last season's fine work in landing the National League pennant.

The New York Club also sent out notices yesterday to all the former members of the club who have been declared ineligible by the National Commission. These players were informed that if they wished to try for reinstatement this season, to make application to the National Commission as soon as possible.

After being under the ban of the National Commission for three years Elmer G. Stricklett, the Brooklyn pitcher, who refused to report to the Trolley Dodgers in 1909, has been reinstated, and will be ready to join the Brooklyns on their Southern training trip. Stricklett is the pitcher who is generally credited with having discovered the now famous "moist" ball, which Russell Ford, Ed Walsh, "Bugs" Raymond, and many others developed to a high degree of perfection. The discovery was made accidentally. Stricklett, while training in the South several seasons ago, was tossing the ball to a catcher, limbering up his arm. He happened to moisten one of his fingers and when he threw the ball his forefingers slid easily over the leather, while his thumb gained additional purchase on the other side of the ball. The result was that the ball took a peculiar "hop" which made everybody who witnessed it open their eyes. Stricklett kept practicing the wet toss, and before the season was over he was worrying the batsmen of the National League with a new kind of delivery.

In 1909, Stricklett refused to report with the Brooklyns. In his application to the commission for reinstatement, he said that his wife's home was in California, and she objected to his being away from their home on the coast for six months of the year. So he remained on the coast and played in an outlaw league. Stricklett admits violating the rules of organized baseball, but he promised to abide by them if reinstated. The commission inflicted a fine of $100 and placed him in good standing.

When the National League meets here on Feb. 13 to adopt a schedule, important action will be taken in amending several parts of the constitution. One of the clauses which will be cleared up will be the one referring to open dates and the playing of postponed games. The playing off of postponed games brought protests from several clubs last season because the rule as it now stands permits affairs to become complicated. Postponed games can be played off after the first series between teams has been played. The Board of Directors last season ruled that if an onen date followed a series that date could be used to play off a postponed game, optional with the home club. Teams, however, in the past, have been in the habit of arranging to play on open dates in other cities, so in many cases it was found that a club was expected in two places on an onen date to play off a postponed game. This rule will be clarifed at the coming meeting.

By a ruling of the National Commission yesterday the Giants lost the services of Elmer Johnson, a catcher, drafted from the Decatur team of the Southeastern League, two seasons ago. St. Louis demanded the player under the waiver rule and the commission decided in favor of the Cardinals.

It is not improbable that Arthur Devlin, the Giants' utility infielder, who covered the third corner for several seasons, will wear a Boston uniform next season. The plans for a trade to include Devlin was made between Manager McGraw and Fred Tenney last season at the time Donlin and Bridwell went to Boston. McGraw asked waivers on Groh, the hard hitting shortstop, who finished the season with Buffalo. The Giants drafted this player two seasons ago. Boston refused to waive on him, so McGraw and Tenney had several conferences on the matter. McGraw promised at that time to let Boston have a third baseman this season and the new owners, John M. Ward and James E. Gaffney, are trying to land Devlin.

James E. Gaffney of this city, who is one of the new owners of the Boston Nationals, says he went into baseball not only for the money there is in it, but for the sport of the game. Mr. Gaffney used to be an ardent follower of the turf. He says: "When the racing game was killed in New York State, I made up my mind to take a hand in baseball. All last season I was a regular spectator at both the Yankees' and the Giants' games. I am not in the game alone for the money that I can get out of it, but the enjoyment I will derive from the sport. I am going into the game strongly, and in a year I will have the best park in the National or American Leagues. And I don't care what it will cost me, either."

Gov. John Tener of Pennsylvania, a former National League baseball pitcher, will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by the sporting writers of Philadelphia in February.

Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics announced yesterday that all his players old and young, had sent in their signed contracts for the 1912 season.

President Horace Fogel has asked for waivers on "Tommey" Downey, the former Cincinnati shortstop.

Providence Club Deal Completed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—The Providence Baseball Club of the International League formally passed into the ownership of Frank C. Navin and W. C. Yawkey, owners of the Detroit American League team, here this afternoon. The transaction was decided upon Dec. 15, last, but the $72,000 purchase price did not change hands until to-day. Frank Van Dusen of Detroit will be elected President of the club when it organizes, and Fred Lake confirmed as manager.

Babb as Syracuse Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 15.—Charles Babb, a former New York National League Club ball player, has been engaged as manager of the Syracuse team of the New York State League.

Steve Lambert, Old Pitcher, Dead.

UNIONVILLE, Conn., Jan. 15.—Steve Lambert, an old-time pitcher, whose acquaintance with baseball men was countrywide, is dead at his home here at the age of 53 years. Death was due to Bright's disease. In the early eighties he pitched on teams at New Britain, Meriden, subsequently at Bridgeport, and Newark, N. J., and later with the Boston Blues, Newburyport, and Lawrence of the New England League.

CROSS DOWNED TWICE; WINS.

Bert Keyes Finally Outpointed in Bout at Olympic A. C.

Bert Keyes floored Leach Cross twice for the count of nine in the first round of their ten-round bout at the Olympic A. C. last night, and also put the dentist-boxer through the ropes in that opening session, only to have Leach come back and gain a most decisive victory. The bout went the full distance, and Keyes was as strong at the finish as at the start, while Cross was going much stronger. After winning the opening chapter by a wide margin Keyes took so much time starting his terrible right that Cross gained the honors in seven of the remaining nine rounds, and held Cross even for the other two.

Keyes proved the same old glutton for punishment as in all his previous encounters, and the best that Cross could do with his famous right hand punch was to shake Bert up occasionally and put him down on one knee. The blow that sent Keyes to the canvas came in the second round, and Bert was on his feet again before Referee Tone could begin a count. Keyes bled from the mouth and nose, but this was the only apparent effect of Cross's hard swings. The hardest that Leach could deliver failed to put the blond boxer in distress.

The first round gave every appearance of a quick victory for Keyes, and the crowded clubhouse was in an uproar, while Leach was getting the surprise of his life. The hall proved entirely inadequate for the crowd which wished to witness the contest, and hundreds were turned away. The sale of tickets was stopped before 9 o'clock, and only those who had purchased seats in advance were allowed to enter after that time.

For the first minute of the opening round Cross outboxed his opponent and danced around Keyes, shooting in occasional jabs with either hand, but none of the punches carried enough steam to cause Bert to worry. Then Keyes uncorked that famous overhand right swing and it landed on Leach's head for a clean knockdown. Cross took the full count, and when he arose he showed respect for Bert's punching ability by continually backing away. But Keyes saw visions of a victory and tore in after Cross. A short left shot out and it landed on Cross's jaw, dropping Leach as quickly as the right swing. Again Cross took the full count, and he was plainly groggy when he regained his feet. Before the second knockdown Keyes had driven Cross partly through the ropes, Leach's feet dangling in the air while he rested on the lower rope and his arm rested against the rope above, thus preventing him from falling. During the remainder of the round Cross kept away from Keyes and the latter's efforts for a clinch ending were in vain.

From the beginning of the second round until the final bell Cross usually held the upper hand. The best that Keyes could do was to hold the dentist even in the third round and again in the eighth. The other chapters were decided by Cross's superior boxing and Keyes's failure to force matters. Time after time he stood still when it seemed that he was about to launch out with that overhand swing until Leach beat him to the punch with a straight left jab or a right hook. Keyes swung that powerful right on an average of once a round after the opening chapter, and it never again landed, as in the first round. In the sixth Cross got in the path of a terrific swing, and it shook him considerably, but he was able to weather the storm and come back with his left jabs, winning the honors of the round. In the ninth, and again in the tenth, Cross again collided with those powerful rights, but they resulted only in a shaking up.

Cross's work was greatly marred by his tendency to deliver the kidney punch, which is being so generally condemned. Round after round Cross when in the clinches pounded Keyes on the back, and when Keyes left the ring his back bore the appearance of having undergone treatment with sandpaper. In the ninth round Leach was hissed for hitting in the breakaway after being warned by Referee Tone.

Cross showed good generalship after taking so much punishment in the opening round, and put up a remarkable battle under the circumstances. He decisively outboxed Keyes in the open boxing, and in the clinches beat a tattoo on Keyes's stomach, which plainly distressed Bert and made him hold on.

JACK JOHNSON'S ULTIMATUM.

Must Be Consulted on Flynn-Palzer Bout or He Will Not Fight Flynn.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight, declares that unless he is consulted regarding the Jim Flynn-Al Palzer fight in New York there will be no fight between himself and Flynn next July for the heavyweight title.

Johnson says that he has a verbal agreement with Flynn's manager that neither fighter shall engage in a boxing match without the consent of the other.

The champion fears, he says, that Palzer may defeat Flynn, and this would injured his match with the latter or result in it being called off.

Al Hancock Knocked Out.

After four months' absence from the ring, Jack Curley, the Harlem lightweight, engaged in a ten-round bout at the Malvern Athletic Club, in the Bronx, last night and knocked out his opponent in three rounds. Al Hancock, a west side lightweight, was the victim of Curley's punch, and from the beginning of the bout it was easily seen that he was not a match for the clever and hard-hitting Harlem boxer.

Curley took the aggressive from the first bell and kept sending blow after blow to his opponent's head and body, and had Hancock slightly groggy when the second round ended. In the third session Curley landed a straight left-hand jab on Hancock's jaw, which staggered the west side boxer. Curley quick to see his advantage, followed this with a right to the same place, which sent Hancock to the floor for the count

Harvey and Williams Draw.

Charlie Harvey, a Philadelphia bantamweight, and Kid Williams of Baltimore, fought a hard ten-round draw in the main bout at the stag of the Brooklyn Beach Athletic Club last night. Throughout the bout the Philadelphia boxer kept playing for his opponent's body, while Williams nearly always directed his blows for the head. In the fifth round Williams did his best work. Near the end of the round he staggered Harvey with a left to the jaw, but before he could follow up his advantage, the bell ended the session. Harvey came up for the next round refreshed, and from then on carried the fight to his opponent.

Fred Howard, a Brooklyn lightweight, thought that he had taken enough punishment from Bert Hawson, also of Brooklyn, and quit in the third round of the scheduled six-round semi-final bout.

Boxing Promoter Held for Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—Eddie Keevin, matchmaker and promoter of the American A. C., was arraigned in the Municipal Court to-day charged with promoting boxing. Keevin pleaded not guilty and the case was put over until Jan. 19. Keevin was released on $500 bail.

No Crowd at Fordon; Main Bout Off.

Owing to small attendance the managers of the Fordon A. C. were compelled to call off the scheduled star bout last night between Philly McGovern and Charlie Goldman. When the time arrived for the opening of the show there was only a "corporal's guard" present, and after a few preliminary bouts were fought checks for the next show were issued.

Dillon to Box Coffey Here Feb. 6.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Jack Dillon, middleweight, to-day signed articles to box Terry Martin of Boston at Pittsburgh next Saturday. Dillon also has signed to fight Walter Coffey in New York Feb. 6. Dillon probably will join Ray Bronson in February in a jaunt to Europe, where the Indianapolis welterweight will box Matty Wells in London. Dillon is arranging with Marreaux and Carpentier for bouts in Paris.

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BROOKLYN BEATEN IN BILLIARD MATCH

Davenport Downs Esterbrook—Baxter Victor in Knickerbocker 18.2 Tourney.

There was a double-header in billiards last night at Keeney's Academy, Brooklyn, the attractions being the National three-cushion match, in which Kansas City and the home talent were engaged, and the other the Knickerbocker handicap 18.2 balk line. The latter called out George G. Baxter, playing 180, and Frank Boyd, 180, with the former the winner by 180 to 154. In the three cushions Arthur Davenport for Kansas City kept up the winning streak in the East for the Westerners by defeating Sam Esterbrook of Brooklyn by a score of 50 to 48.

The latter game was a long drawn out session of glit-edged safety work by both men, 123 innings being required before Davenport was enabled to clinch the match. The Western expert had high runs of 4, 3 and 3, while the Brooklynite showed 3, 2 and 2 as the best of his efforts in any one inning.

The balkline match was full of surprises, and up to the last ten innings seemed a sure victory for Boyd, who at this stage was fifty points in the lead. In his thirty-eighth inning, however, Baxter found his stroke and shot a string of 46 points, which was the high run and put him within nine buttons of his opponent, who in his previous time at the table had earned 20 points by open play.

From this stage on Baxter went along at his usual pace and became more daring in his open table work. He had only one blank inning in his last thirteen and counted fast when he got the balls rolling to his liking. Boyd, however, suffered a reversal of form and missed shots which had proved the easiest kind of carroms in the early part of the game.

Boyd showed a nice conception of balkline during the greater part of his play. He was fast and executed in bold fashion, banging out many a three-cushion shot in his efforts to get the balls together. When occasion warranted he played nice spread billiards in capital style; at the same time he evidenced a clear conception of balkline most of the time, always apparently playing for the next shot.

Baxter could not seem to get going until his run of 46 points. Usually he had poor "leaves," and throughout the early part of the match missed the easiest kind of carroms.

Each of the men went round the first hundred mark with breaks of 25 or better, Boyd just tallying 25, his best effort, when he rounded the century call, and Baxter making 46 at a similar period. Boyd was playing pretty good balkline when he got by the 100-point mark, one of the best of his shots during this stage being a massé, which earned the plaudits of the spectators.

Baxter's run of 46 was replete with good all-around billiards, and fully up to the mark he set when he was second in the Class B championship last year. His twenty-ninth shot of this run was a massé which described a perfect circle from ball to ball, which were spread eighteen inches apart. He finally slipped up on a simple draw which he failed to give power enough to. Later on in a run of 12 he had the Ivories in the centre of the table for almost the entire count, driving the white ball back and forth in fine style for most of the run. The summary:

Frank Boyd, (170)—0 0 0 2 8 13 10 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 10 2 3 9 0 0 0 17 1 5 0 25 4 0 5 20 5 3 2 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0. Total—154.

George G. Baxter, (180)—0 0 7 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 4 0 0 0 13 7 0 7 0 5 0 0 1 1 9 2 12 0 0 3 1 16 2 1 0 9 12 10 5 1 2 2. Total—180.

Averages—Baxter, 3 36-48; Boyd, 3 0-48.

CLASS C BILLIARDS.

National Tournament Opens in Harlem with Moore as First Winner.

The billiard tournament for the Class C amateur championship of America, under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, commenced last night at the Morningside Billiard Academy with Joseph Stern and George T. Moon, Jr., both Brooklyn players, as the contestants. Moon won rather easily by a score of 200 to 160.

This is the first national tournament for Class C cueists and fourteen entrants will play for the title and prizes. Both Moon and Stern were at times nervous and careless in their play and as a result there were many misses which kept the average very low. Moon was slow in getting down to his game, and for 22 innings, Stern led by a few points. Moon, with a run of 12 points in the thirty-fifth inning, took the lead and held it until he went out with an unfinished run of 4 in the seventy-fifth inning.

Moon's game was a combination of good and bad billiards. He made many difficult shots, but missed easy ones. In thirty-six of the seventy-five innings Moon missed his shot. Stern had twenty-five blank innings. Moon, on the other hand, showed flashes of good form. He had a high run of 21 three clusters of 12 each and one collection of 10. He showed fine control collecting the balls and executed several difficult masse shots which brought forth much applause from the big gallery. Moon invariably missed easy bank shots, while he showed that difficult draw shots were easy for him.

Moon made a freak shot just before the close of the match, when attempting a bankshot. He missed the object ball and rolled to the lower end of the table. He left the table thinking he had missed, but the cue ball rolled back from the cushion and made the carrom. No such luck attended Stern's game.

In this afternoon's match Dr. W. T. Tuggle will play Sylvester Levy. Both players are from Harlem. In the evening C. W. Martin of Brooklyn will play J. T. Jeager of Harlem.

The score by innings of last night's match:

Joseph Stern—1 0 2 2 1 8 2 2 0 2 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 4 4 0 0 1 0 0 4 8 0 0 0 5 5 0 0 6 0 2 7 3 3 4 0 0 0 2 8 6 2 0 0 0 8 1 4 2 0 10 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 1 1 2 0 2—160. Average, 2 10-75.

George T. Moon, Jr.—0 0 8 0 1 2 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 8 1 2 0 0 7 0 0 0 8 8 2 0 0 12 10 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 2 2 7 12 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 6 0 7 1 2 4 1 0 4—200. Average, 2 50-75.

SHOOTERS FOR OLYMPICS.

United States Revolver Association to Send Team to Stockholm.

The twelfth annual meeting of the United States Revolver Association was held last night at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, President C. E. Axtell presiding. The Secretary's report shows that the association has 1,400 members and $2,000 in its treasury.

The by-laws were amended so as to permit the election of five Vice Presidents, making seven, the number of members of the Executive Committee.

It was decided that a team of four, with two substitutes, representing the United States, will take part in the revolver and pistol matches at Stockholm, Sweden, at the Olympic games next Summer. The international targets will be used, each man having sixty shots at fifty metres. Any metal ammunition, pistol, or revolver and any open sight will be allowed.

Elimination trials will be held throughout the country, and entries will close on May 20. It is said that Lieut. R. H. Sayre of New York will be Captain of the team.

The officers elected for 1912 were: President, C. E. Axtell of Springfield, Mass.; Vice Presidents, C. L. Linden of San Francisco, C. C. Crossman of St. Louis, R. J. Mulligan of Baltimore, W. H. Whigman of Chicago, and Dr. R. H. Sayre of New York; Secretary-Treasurer, J. B. Crabtree of Springfield, Mass.

NEW RULES FOR WATER POLO.

Eastern Experts Criticise Changes Made by Western Colleges.

Hoping to make the game of water polo more open, spectacular, and free from unnecessary rough work, the Western colleges have adopted a new code recently drafted by Dr. White of Chicago, which prescribes a fully inflated ball instead of one only seven-eighths blown up; scoring by thrown as well as by touched goals; penalizing any player interfering with a ball hurled at the board, goal tenders only being exempt, and dividing the time of play into four periods instead of two.

Experts in this part of the country are not very favorably impressed with the new rules and freely predict that they will not accomplish what is wanted of them.

The fully inflated ball has been tried before and was a failure. Forwards found they could not carry it through a scrimmage, being unable to grip it properly, and the constant fumbling made the game a farce, without checking rough work at all. The defense men fell upon the rival line of attack just the same when it formed, and often held their tackles after the ball had been fumbled and thrown out, so that fouling increased, and eventually the old system had to be returned to.

The thrown goal has been used for two years by the Intercollegiate Association, and with good results, but instead of adopting it in its present form, the Westerners have fenced it in with restrictions that will open the path to continual disputes. It has been ordained that in the case of any opponent but the goal tender touching the rubber after it has been hurled at goal, the thrower shall be given another trial from the place where the ball was touched.

The one good feature of Dr. White's code is the dividing of time of play into four five-minute periods, with two-minute intermissions after the first and the third quarters, and ten minutes after the second. The shortened periods will keep the players in better shape, and the rests will enable them to recuperate, so that the game should be faster and more interesting.

ENGINEERS IN GAMES.

Twenty-second Regiment Athletes Compete in Semi-Monthly Events.

Members of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers held their semi-monthly athletic games last night in the armory at Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street. The feature was the 220-yard dash, in which C. B. Clark displayed fine form and won from the scratch mark in 23 3-5 seconds.

In the 600-yard run James McEntee, the scratch man, displayed good form and looked like a sure winner until near the end of the race, when Ed. Coyle, with a burst of speed, beat him to the tape by about one yard. The summaries:

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by C. B. Clarke; Ed Coyle, second; Ed Lohse, third. Time—0:23 3-5.

300-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by Thomas Bartell; William Querin, second; J. Toppin, third. Time—0:36 3-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Ed Coyle; James McEntee, second; Ed Lohse, third. Time—1:15 1-5.

Shot Put.—Won by A. Patterson, 44 feet 3 inches; J. Gomez, 39 feet 3 inches, second; M. Elsey, 38 feet 8 inches third.

One-Mile Run.—Won by E. Hills; B. Brady, second; H. Andrews, third. Time 4:55 4-5.

Sack Race, 170 Yards.—Won by Ed Slattery; N. Green, second; S. Johnson, third. Time—0:27 1-5.

St. John's Defeats Georgetown.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—St. John's College of Brooklyn to-night gave the Georgetown basket ball team a trouncing by 34 points to 17 in a game characterized by considerable rough work and some of the best passing on the part of the visitors ever seen on a local court. The Brooklynites did not get started until the second half, and then the ball began to drop into the basket every few minutes. The Hilltoppers were swept completely off their feet. Tracey and Malloy were the star performers for the visitors, while Capt. Schlosser did the work for Georgetown. Line-up and summary:

Georgetown.	Positions.	St. John's.
Fury	Left forward	Tracey
Gibson	Right forward	Keenan
Schlosser	Centre	Malloy
Foley	Right guard	Crenny
Heiskel	Left guard	Burchell

Substitutes: Georgetown—Barricello for Gibson, Graham for Heiskel, Hollender for Graham; St. John's—Driscoll for Tracey. Goals from floor—Fury, 3; Schlosser, 2; Tracey, 3; Keenan, 3; Malloy, 4; Crenny, 3. Goals from fouls—Tracey, 8; Schlosser, 1. Referee—Mr. Hughes. Umpire—Mr. Martin. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Elinoras Defeat Rockville Centre.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Jan. 15.—The fast Elinora five of Brooklyn, who have the former stars of the Central and Bedford Y. M. C. A. in their line-up, defeated the Rockville Centre Club basket ball team on Saturday evening by a score of 28 to 21. The line-up:

Rockville Centre.	Position.	Elinora.
Whitehead	Right forward	Johnston
Edwards	Left forward	Kreusler
Jarrett	Centre	Walker
Wilson	Right guard	Grant
Kash	Left guard	Delaney

Substitutes—Kleist for Walker, N. Ackerson for Edwards. Goals from field—Kreusler, 5; Delaney, 3; Johnson, 3; Grant, 1; Kleist, 1; Whitehead, 3; Wilson, 2; Ackerson, 2; Jarrett, 1. Goals from foul—Kash, 3; Wilson, 1; Ackerson, 1; Kreusler, 2. Referee—J. S. Thorp.

St. John's Tyros Basket Ball Dates.

The Tyros basket ball team of St. John's Hall, Fordham College, has announced its schedule, which will continue until March 1, and the list shows a well-balanced card with many well-known private schools about the city and vicinity. The dates follow: Jan. 24, La Salle Academy, at La Salle; Jan. 27, Cathedral Madavs, at Cathedral; Jan. 31, Peekskill Military Academy, at Peekskill; Feb. 3, St. John's College, Brooklyn, at home; Feb. 7, Barnard School, at Barnard; Feb. 10, La Salle Academy, at home; Jan. 15, Berkeley School, at Twenty-second Regiment Armory; Feb. 14, Columbia Grammar School, at Columbia Grammar; Feb. 21, Barnard School, at home; Feb. 23, Columbia Grammar School, at home; Feb. 28, St. John's College, at Brooklyn; March 1, Berkeley School, at home.

Berkeley's Basket Ball Schedule.

The following games have been arranged for the Berkeley School basket ball players: Jan. 18, Cutler at Berkeley; Jan. 18, Trinity at Berkeley; Jan. 22, Columbia Grammar at Columbia Grammar; Jan. 25, St. Agnes at Berkeley; Jan. 24, Cutler at Cutler; Jan. 30, Sachs at Sachs; Jan. 27, Collegiate at Collegiate; Jan. 30, Hamilton at Berkeley; Feb. 7, St. Agnes at St. Agnes; Feb. 13, St. John's Hall at Berkeley; Feb. 10, Trinity at Trinity; Feb. 20, Irving at Berkeley; Feb. 22, Sachs at Berkeley; March 1, St. John's Hall at St. John's Hall.

N. Y. U. vs. Swarthmore To-night.

New York University and Swarthmore clash to-night in basket ball at University Heights. In last year's game the Violet five won by a single point from the speedy Pennsylvania team. Swarthmore has lost two of last season's quintet, while New York has built up an entirely new team, with Capt. Moore only as a nucleus.

Klauss Defeats Jimmy Howard.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 15.—Jimmy Howard of Chicago and Frank Klauss of Pittsburgh went six fast rounds here to-night, and the honors on popular decision belonged to Klauss. In the second round Howard was knocked down and nearly took the count. In the remaining rounds, however, he worried Klauss, landing freely but lightly on the Pittsburgher. Klauss was never in distress.

Wanderers to Play in Boston.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 15.—Manager W. Lougee of the Boston Arena announced to-night that he had arranged a contest between the Wanderers of New York Amateur Hockey League and the Intercolonials of this city. Games will be played here on next Monday evening.

Kline Outpoints Mayo.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Patsy Kline, the Newark featherweight, outpointed Johnny Mayo of Philadelphia in a six-round bout at the American A. C. here to-night. In the fourth round Kline floored Mayo twice for the count of nine, but was unable to put Mayo away.

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NO NATIONAL GOLF IN 'MET' DISTRICT

New Yorkers Surprised That Chicago Wanted Amateur Event—Hilton Coming.

New York golfers who returned yesterday after attending the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association in Philadelphia, on Saturday night, were far from enthusiastic over the allotment of the National championship. The tip was out even before the dinner early in the evening that Chicago wanted the amateur event; consequently the delegates, as if fearful of offending the West, hastened to offer the plum on a silver platter to the Wheaton organization.

It was likewise learned that the women had expressed a desire to play next Fall at the Essex County Club, with the result that the Manchester body received a unanimous vote. New York, as a last resort, might have secured the open tounament, but as no direct bid came from any Metropolitan quarter, the County Club of Buffalo could not well be ignored.

One matter brought up at the annual meeting had to do with the general recognition of golfers wherever they might happen to wish to play when on their travels. The idea was conceived by Robert Lesley, of Tri-City fame. Lesley suggests that all golfers belonging to clubs in the United States Golf Association have a card that upon presentation at any other U. S. G. A. club would give the visitor privileges of the course and clubhouse.

There would be certain limitations and restrictions, which could be worked out later. Nothing may come of the idea, but Lesley offered it to the Executive Committee for what it was worth, and Silas H. Strawn, the President, said that it would be considered. Lesley goes on the theory that all golfers are good fellows, and should be welcome on links anywhere from coast to coast.

Strawn's statement at the meeting that Harold H. Hilton was positively going to return to America next season to defend his amateur title, was received with applause by the delegates. Should Hilton be successful in his plan to have a number of the leading amateurs of Great Britain accompany him here, the chances are that the 1912 National tournament at Wheaton will equal if not eclipse last year's memorable affair at Apawamis. This will make the third time that the Chicago Golf Club will have had the amateur attraction.

Among the improvements which Robert C. Watson, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, has under way, is the codification of the rules of golf. Rumor has it that the Secretary is preparing something unusual, and that when the work is completed, devotees of the game will be able to find rules and interpretations at a glance.

Apropos of the labors on the part of the Secretary might also be mentioned his efforts toward the formation of a bureau of information concerning professionals. No great progress has been reported as yet, but it was the sense of the delegates that there was need for the work. Strawn took occasion to call attention to the woeful scarcity of competent greenkeepers in this country, and in his opinion an unusual opportunity presents itself for young men who are breaking into the professional game each year.

Strawn also spoke with satisfaction concerning the increased friendly relations between the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews and the parent organization in this country. He regarded it as especially gratifying that these ruling bodies had agreed to co-operate with each other before going ahead with anything radical. He also told the delegates plainly that the golfers on the other side knew more about the game than their cousins here, and while it was all very well to be independent to a certain degree, it was equally advisable to heed the advice from those possessing greater experience.

Just what the National handicap list that the various committees are now laboring with is intended for was made clear at the meeting by Strawn. In his reference to this work the President said that in addition to having the list an aid and a guide for golfers the country over, it was also intended to have it as a check to indifferent players who persisted in taking part in the annual championship tournament. Strawn said that there was no desire to keep out a person who had a chance to win, or even to qualify. It is, therefore, quite likely that those who do not find themselves rated at six or better will come to understand that they are not needed in championship company.

Baltusrol Golf in Zero Weather.

Playing golf with the mercury at times down to 14 degrees below zero, the most courageous cold weather stunt yet attempted by the Baltusrol enthusiasts. The usual hand dug off in the competition for the Arctic Cup. It resulted in Wallace Sinclair leading the field and placing 3 more points to his credit. J. S. Woodward 2d got 2 points, and H. D. McFadden 1 point. Sinclair also earned 3 points in the Secretary's Cup competition, while Theodore F. Keer, McFadden, and Woodward divided the other three points.

The first match round in the January President's Cup competition resulted as follows: J. S. Woodward 2d (5) beat Caxton Brown, (14,) 2 up; A. B. Ayers (20) won from H. C. Cornwall, (12,) by default; W. Green (11) won from R. C. Carter, (10,) by default; Wallace Sinclair (9) won from A. D. Chandler, (18,) by default.

Features in Millrose Games.

Fordham and Columbia will be the main contenders for the valuable trophy of the Intercollegiate relay race at the Millrose games next Saturday night in the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Both teams have been in training for the past month, and as Columbia has already two legs on the trophy and Fordham one, much interest is now centred on this event. Manhattan College, New York University, City College, Pratt Institute, and St. John's College are also entered in this relay.

The best long-distance runners of the metropolitan district will start in the Millrose road race over a ten-mile course, which starts from the Millrose clubhouse at Bay Eleventh Street, Bath Beach, and ends in the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, where the last mile will be run on the armory floor. At different points along the route telephone connections will be made with the armory, and those present will be informed of the position of the runners on the road at intervals. Rosenberger Pepis, Terwilliger, De Grutchey, Frick, Walther, McIntee, Weber and a score of other crack quarter-milers will represent their respective clubs in the interclub relay at the Millrose games for the trophy donated by Percy L. Woodruff. The New York Athletic Club, the Irish-American Athletic Club, and the West Side Young Men's Christian Association will send two teams each, and the Pastimes, Mohawks, and Xaviers will also be represented by their best men.

Entries for Juarez Racing.

First Race.—Selling; six furlongs. *Eariene, 107 pounds; Ala March and Roseworth, 103 each; *Golden Ruby, *Lady Stalwart, and *Louise B., 104 each; Irish Beauty, 106; Dottie B., Iwalani, and Cress, 109 each; Judith Page, Mauretania, Minnolette, Dactylis, and Orba Smile, 112 each.

Second Race.—Selling; one mile. Rampant, *Misenpsen, Pipe Vision, and *Star Venus, 103 pounds each; Little Jane, Acqueia, Ben Uncas, and Bona, 108 each; Charles Green, Wicket, Little Marchmont, Black Mate, and Whidden, 110 each.

Third Race.—Selling; five and one-half furlongs. *Mary Emily, 95 pounds; Ferrona, Acquith, Manaseh, Florence Roberts, and *Elden, 100 each; Mimorlose, 103; Ford and Yankee, 105 each; Moralight, 107; Tourist, 114.

Fourth Race.—Purse; seven furlongs. John Louis, Labold, and Pinkola, 98 pounds each; Kootenay, 102; Leopold and Injury, 105 each; Arasee and Rohago, 108 each.

Fifth Race.—Selling; six furlongs. *Delaney, 97 pounds; Swade Sam, Brave Withers, and Bob Lynch, 105 each; Marie Hyde, 100; Ed Keck and Angelus, 108 each; J. H. Reed, 111.

Sixth Race.—Selling; one mile. *Lotta Creed, 102 pounds; Figent, 104; Flying Fact, 104; Juan, Hannis, New Cabinet, The Monk, and L. M. Eckert, 105 each; Setback, 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

United States Curlers Win.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—Eight curling clubs from the United States defeated eight Scottish clubs here to-day by a total of 112 to 104 skips. The matches were close and interesting. The scores were as follows:

SCOTLAND.		UNITED STATES.	
Captain's Rink, (1st four)	16	Jersey City	14
Captain's Rink, (2d four)	10	Boston	20
Renfrewshire	16	U. S. Brookline	11
Scottish Res. Rink	16	Thistles, N. Y.	10
Glasgow Rink	19	Utica	8
West Lothian Rink	14	Mohawk	6
Secretary's Rink	15	Caledonia, N. Y.	18
Lanarkshire	20	St. Andrew's, N. Y.	10

Local sportsmen entertained the visitors from Scotland and the United States to-night at a banquet.

NEW PUBLIC GYMNASIUMS.

Four Buildings Turned Over to Public Recreation Committee.

Borough President McAneny turned over to the Public Recreation Commission last night the four gymnasia located at East Fifty-fourth Street, Rutgers Place, Carmine Street, and Cherry and Oliver Streets. A year ago the Board of Estimate appointed a committee, of which Mr. McAneny was Chairman, to prepare a plan for bringing together as far as possible, the recreation facilities under the separate jurisdiction of the Park and Educational Departments, the Department of Docks, and the Borough Presidents. The Legislature passed the act, which allowed the Mayor to appoint the present Recreation Commission. In turning over the gymnasia Mr. McAneny said:

The gymnasiums opened to-night in four of the most modern and best-equipped baths would ordinarily have remained under the Borough President as well; but I am more than happy to turn them over as the first of the facilities to pass directly to the new commission, for I believe that time will show that we are marking the beginning of a new attitude on the part of the city toward the recreation and play of the people.

The commission, if it lives up to our hopes, will in time develop comprehensive plans that I am sure will approve themselves to and be adopted by every department of the city having anything to do with recreation. Provision for the expenses of each recreation facility—as, for instance, the playgrounds in the public parks and squares, the recreation piers in the Department of Docks, and the public baths at Coney Island, along the river fronts, and in the heart of the city, as well as these gymnasiums—will continue to be made in the separate departmental budgets, but the actual direction of all the work of what might be termed the promotion of recreation itself will be in the hands of the commission. Private organizations have given tremendous impetus to the recreation movement, but they have lacked the official status and the backing that the new commission will have.

Thousands of people need to be convinced that recreation is a vital need in their lives; other thousands, while convinced, must be taught how—and all of us require some stimulus to keep regularly at it. To persuade, teach, and stimulate the people to make wholesome and regular use of existing facilities, to show us how and where to increase their number and use—for to double the use is tantamount to doubling the number—these are some of the big opportunities before the Recreation Commission—fraught, I believe, with great promise for the future welfare of the city.

Gen. W. Wingate, Vice Chairman of the Public Recreation Commission, accepted the gymnasia on behalf of the commission.

Inter-City Swimming Series.

Local swimmers belonging to the City A. C. will engage in a home-and-home aquatic series with the Argo Swimming Club of Philadelphia on Jan. 27 in the Quaker City and later in the pool of the City A. C., at a date to be decided upon later. The events will be 50 yards, 100 yards, 220 yards, 200-yard relay for teams of four men, fancy diving from a three-foot springboard, and probably water polo. Philadelphia's best men are said to be Schall in the diving and Scott in the sprint swimming. The latter is credited with 1 minute for the 100 yards. For the City A. C. Frizelle is unquestionably the best man in the swims, and he will be assisted by Ritter in the 220 yards. R. E. Behrens, a capital diver, will uphold the prestige of the local club in that event

PALACE EXHIBITORS REPORT MANY SALES

Passenger Car Buyers Favor Enclosed Types—Tire Makers Show Interesting Features.

Monday was buyers' day at the New Grand Central Automobile Show, and all records for attendance were broken, owing to the fact that the crowd of passenger car buyers whose interest was formerly shared with the Garden Show, thronged the Palace. The number of sales reported was gratifying to the exhibitors.

The number of women in attendance was much greater than on previous days, and therefore the enclosed cars came in for greater attention. The different types of closed cars seemed to attract equal interest, the Sedan four passenger coupe of the Rambler being the only one in this exhibit which differs radically from those models shown by the Regal, Paige-Detroit, Hupp-Yeats, Fiat, Argo, and R. C. H. firms. This gave rise to the question as to what style of closed car will be most permanent in its appeal, that with the wide windows and spacious seats like the Sedan, or the smaller cars with the Colonial windows. Both seemed to have their champions among the buyers.

The sales of open cars have been unusual, as the number of dealers in attendance has been heavy. The crowds have not been too large to permit of business being done, and the exhibitors report many orders. At the close of the show last night the Rambler people reported twenty-one sales, while the Hupmobile, Abbott-Detroit, Velie, Paige-Detroit, Imperial, Fiat, and Cole firms were taking orders which had developed during the week.

The trucks and delivery wagons are naturally not as interesting to women visitors as the passenger vehicles, but they make some amusing comments.

One of the interesting features of this year's show is the entire absence of any of the high-wheeled motor buggies that attracted so much attention in the old Palace at Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street. A few years ago the advocates of this type of motor vehicle asserted that motor buggies were certain to be very popular with farmers and others who lived in the country districts, but this appears to have been an utterly mistaken idea. It is worthy of notice that none of these motor buggies were to be seen at the Garden last week.

Tire makers are featuring block tires with independently removable solid rubber blocks, which make possible the substitution of new rubber for a small section of damaged tire without scrapping the whole tire or sending tire and wheel to the tire makers. The new universal removable solid rim tire that will be used by all the leading tire makers this year is shown by the Goodrich Company. It is surprisingly simple, inexpensive, and effective, commending itself at once to the practical user. A series of eight malleable iron lugs hold the base of the tire on either side. Each lug has two dowel pins that pass through corresponding holes drilled in the edges of the rim. The pins are clinched on the inner side. To remove the tire the pins on one side are bent back and the lugs knocked out.

Among the visitors yesterday were Rear Admiral James J. Kane, U. S. N., retired; Miss Harriet Quimby, America's first woman aviator; Mrs. Eva Munsill, John A. Sleicher, Alfred Reeves, John N. Willys, H. A. Bonnell, Inglis M. Uppercu, J. G. Perrin, E. T. Birdsall, George Robertson, Bob Burman, Joe Seymour, Frank Lescault, L. M. Bradley, Charles H. Hyde, and R. D. Chapin, President of the Hudson Motor Car Company. Mr. Chapin was elected a member of the N. A. A. M. Executive Committee last week. He said the new Grand Central Palace was the most pleasant place for an automobile show he had ever seen, and was glad that all the makers would be up on Lexington Avenue next year.

Hartsel to Manage Toledo Club.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 15.—Frederick (Topsy) Hartsel was named by President Charles Somers this morning as manager of the Toledo A. A. team the coming season. Hartsel was released to Toledo several weeks ago by Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Americans.

M. C. A. ELECTS OFFICERS.

Only One Change Made at Annual Election of Association.

Only one change was made in the list of officers of the Manufacturers' Contest Association at the annual election recently at the offices of the Automobile Board of Trade, 7 East Forty-second Street. Howard E. Coffin, Hudson Motor Car Company, was elected President; A. L. Riker, Locomobile Company of America, Vice President; E. R. Hollander, Fiat Automobile Company, Secretary-Treasurer, and Russell A. Field, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Riker was the only new comer in the list of officers.

The Board of Directors for 1912 consists of Messrs. Coffin, Riker, and Hollander, with the addition of George M. Dickson, National Motor Vehicle Company, and C. A. Emise, Losier Motor Company. Howard Marmon, Nordyke & Marmon Company, continues as Chairman of the Rules Committee until his successor is decided on. The Advisory Committee to the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, consisting of S. A. Miles, representing the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers; H. E. Bonnell, representing the Automobile Board of Trade, and Jesse Froehlich, Benz Auto Import Company of America, representing the importers, was unanimously re-elected.

President Coffin appointed a committee of five to confer with representatives of the American Automobile Association regarding the policy for the future government of contests. This committee consists of E. R. Hollander, Fiat Automobile Company, Chairman; A. L. Riker, Locomobile Company of America; C. A. Emise, Losier Motor Company; M. C. Meigs, Pierce Motor Company, and F. D. Wagoner, General Vehicle Company.

After the meeting of the corporation a general discussion of the present contest situation was held, in which nearly every member present took part. Reports of officers and committees were read, showing the association to be in most flourishing condition. The membership was increased during the year from thirty-nine to ninety-three members.

Plans for an active campaign toward enrolling in the association every maker in the country were put on foot. The Treasurer's report showed a substantial balance.

Among those at the meeting were the following: H. E. Coffin, J. G. Vincent, Hudson Motor Car Company; Howard Marmon, Nordyke & Marmon Company; E. R. Hollander, Fiat Automobile Company; William E. Metzger, Metzger Motor Car Company; A. L. Riker, Locomobile Company of America; C. A. Emise, Losier Motor Company; George M. Dickson, National Motor Vehicle Company; M. C. Reeves, Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company; H. G. Farr, Knox Automobile Company; Jesse Froehlich, Benz Auto Import Company of America; F. D. Wagoner, General Vehicle Company; Henry D. Watson, International Motor Company; Charles Boyden, American Motors Company; M. C. Meigs, Pierce Motor Company; Paul H. Bruske, D. M. Ferguson, Studebaker Corporation; F. C. Vandewater, Vandewater & Co., Limited; H. E. Bonnell, Automobile Board of Trade, and Russell A. Field.

Increasing Demand for Fisk Rims.

The past year has seen a very large increase in demand for removable rims, not only as equipment for the higher-priced cars, but for the lower-priced as well. This demand is now extending to the commercial car field with solid and pneumatic equipment using either single or dual tires. The Fisk Rubber Company has met this commercial demand with success, especially in the field of light trucks and fire apparatus. The Fisk removable rim possesses all the requirements a removable rim should have, special points being its fastening to the wheel, construction insuring freedom from rust and dirt, easy application, and ease with which it is attached to or removed from the wheel in case of necessity. The dual rim possesses all the above essential characteristics, with the added feature of allowing the attachment or removal of both tires without taking the wheel from the axle, and inflation or deflation while on the wheel. The changing of tires on rims is a serious problem, and should be carefully considered.

Show Issue of Pullman Forum.

Containing thirty-two pages of interesting news and views of interest to automobilists generally, the show issue of The Pullman Forum easily surpasses previous issues of this magazine published by the Pullman Motor Car Company. "A Stitch in Time Saves Nine" is the title of a list of sound paragraphs of advice, which if followed are bound to save repair expense. "The Autobiography of an Automobile," written in the first person in an original way, tells what an automobile thinks of the way it is treated by a careless owner. Bits of humor injected at the proper places make the magazine interesting from cover to cover.

AUTO BUSINESS GOOD.

W. E. Wright Says Demand for High-Grade Cars Will Continue.

Every little while the cry goes up that the automobile business is on the wane and that the bottom is about to drop out of it, as it did in the bicycle industry.

But those who have studied the problem realize that the call for motor cars of the standard high grade quality is steadily increasing. The companies that have been in business since the early years of the industry and that have built up a reputation for honest values in high grade products find no difficulty in marketing all the cars their factories are capable of producing.

In discussing this phase of the motor car industry W. E. Wright, Vice President of the Knox Automobile Company, says: "The demand for high grade cars will never grow less. Aside from the health and pleasure motoring affords, there is a strong economic reason which will always insure a liberal use of these time and space savers. This reason lies in the fact that the daily struggle is to enlarge the sphere of human activity. To do more that we may get more and live better.

"The human race has waited many centuries for a swifter means of locomotion which will save time, and, as we say, 'time is money.' Thus it greatly enlarges our field of activity—the goal toward which we have always been striving. The motor car does this to such an extent that it is its province to be bought—to be purchased in constantly growing numbers for nothing can approach in many years its tremendous advantages."

REDUCTION IN TIRES.

Announcement at Palace of 10 Per Cent. Off Present Price.

A tire reduction of 10 per cent. was the startling announcement feature at the Grand Central Palace Show to-day. The reduction, while anticipated for nearly a month, had no definite date set for its announcement, nor was any inkling made of what the reduction would be. The new trade price lists have been printed, and are now ready for distribution to the trade at the booths of all the various tire companies. As yet the old prices are being maintained on the consumers' price list, but it is expected, of course, that the consumers eventually will get the benefit of the 10 per cent. reduction.

The United States Tire Company was the first company to issue the new price list. Since that time all the other companies have fallen into line. Notwithstanding the low prices of Para rubber gum that have prevailed during the past year tire prices have been steadily maintained, but it appears that one of the big Western companies which was in sharp competition with the United States Tire Company began to cut prices among the dealers, and, not to be outdone by the competing company, President J. M. Gilbert of the United States Tire Company came out with his new 10 per cent. reduction price list to the trade to meet the competition.

The news is welcome to the whole trade, and the management of the Grand Central Palace is congratulated because they discovered and first announced it. Tire cost is one of the big fixed charges in the maintenance of running a car, and the lower cost of tires tends, therefore, to the greater use of motor cars.

Victor G. Fischer

ART GALLERIES

Old Masters Exclusively

Special Exhibition of Important Paintings

467 Fifth Ave., New York

Opposite Public Library

I. A. A. C. Athletes in These Games.

P. J. Conway, President of the Irish-American Athletic Club, has given assurance to the Rev. P. J. O'Donnell that the full strength of the club's team will appear at the games of the Church of St. Francis De Sales, which will be held in conjunction with the events of the Hospital Corps, Eighth Regiment, on Thursday evening, Feb. 1, at the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. Seven events are on the programme, including a 60-yard, 300-yard, 1,000-yard, 3-mile, and 2-mile bicycle race, and 12-pound shotput, all handicap events. A one-mile relay race, open only to members of the Catholic Athletic League, has been added to the programme.

SPEY-ROYAL

ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

Gilbey's

489 Mack and Saurer trucks are in successful operation within 18 miles of City Hall, New York. Every one of these trucks is in service and we are prepared to keep them in service.

Mack and Saurer

"The leading gasoline trucks of the world"

You cannot afford to settle your transportation problem without taking into consideration this organization which offers:

The only gasoline trucks that have been tested by actual service long enough to prove that they warrant their initial expense.

All capacities from one to ten tons with body plant equipped to manufacture every type of body, thus permitting complete and unbiased solution of your various conditions of delivery.

Sizes: 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 6½, 7½ and 10 tons.

Strongest financial connections to insure stability of product and thoroughness of service.

At Madison Square Garden this week.

International Motor Company

General Offices 57th and Broadway New York — Works Allentown Pa; Plainfield N J

Sales and Service Stations

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco and other large cities

THE Marquette

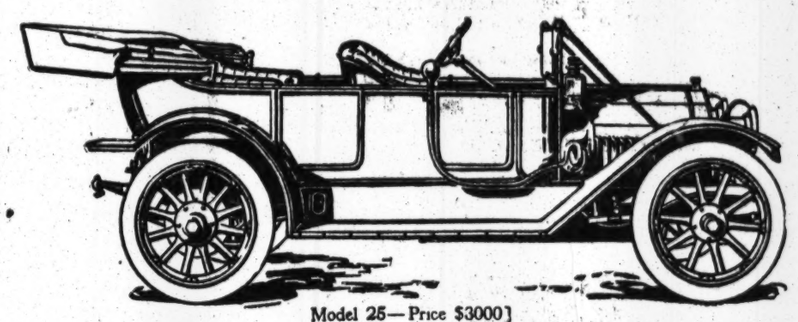
The Car of Practical Luxury

STUDY all sides of an automobile—its artistic appeal, its mechanical construction, the service back of it, the men who built it. Do this with any car before you buy; especially do we invite such careful analysis of the Marquette.

In the refinement of its exterior lines and the character of its general appointment, the Marquette reaches a point of elegance. These, combined with the reasonableness of its price, make the Marquette the car of Practical Luxury. And added to its supremacy in these essentials is the fact that the Marquette is produced under the immediate direction of the General Motors Company, giving it not only the ample engineering and mechanical backing of this large institution, but assuring thoroughly dependable service to owners.

Marquette users in New York and vicinity will find local facilities of exceptional completeness for prompt attention to all service needs. To let you know how thorough is Marquette Service, and to show you the five handsome new Marquette models, we invite you to our salesrooms.

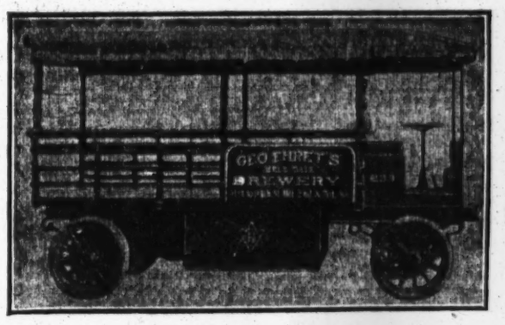
Marquette prices: $3000 and $4000—at which figures this car undoubtedly establishes a new class among machines of the better type.



Model 25—Price $3000]

THE MARQUETTE COMPANY, Broadway and 59th Street

THE LANSDEN ELECTRIC



Lansden Advantages

Lansden Vehicles cover more ground and handle more business with less labor than any other.

They are safe, free from liability of fire, admitted to all docks and warehouses, and reduce insurance.

They are simple to operate, they are clean, noiseless, odorless, and start and stop without cranking or shifting of gears.

They are easily and cheaply maintained, require no expensive stock of spare parts and no high-priced mechanics.

They require less storage space, less shop space and less help to maintain. They are the cheapest to operate.

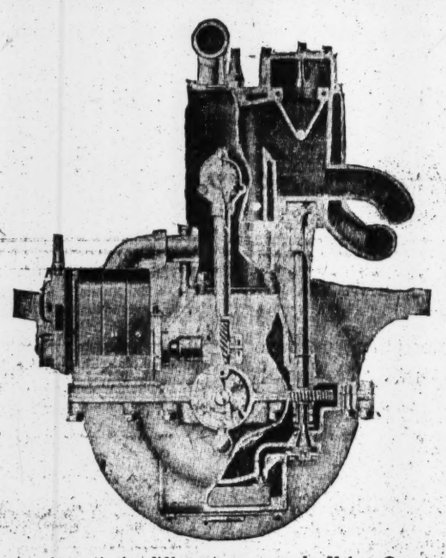
Lansden Standard Trucks and Wagons are made in different sizes from 1000 lbs. up to 5 tons.

The Best Commercial Motor Vehicle Made Is The Lansden Electric With the Edison Battery.

At Madison Square Garden this week.

THE LANSDEN COMPANY
NEWARK, N. J.

THE "SILENT VALVE" ENGINE



This motor is entirely different as regards Valve Construction from anything that has heretofore been offered to the trade. A four-cylinder engine is provided with two tapered Rotary Valves which run ideally under all conditions, as they adjust themselves automatically, thereby compensating for expansion and for wear. This is a result which engineers have long sought after in Valve Construction.

EXHIBIT HOTEL ASTOR
Mezzanine Floor
January 6th to 20th, inclusive

THE SILENT VALVE ENGINE COMPANY
Connersville Indiana

Mitchell

MITCHELL-LEWIS MOTOR CO.

AUTOMOBILES - MOTOR TRUCKS
SIGHT DELIVERY WAGONS
FARM WAGONS - SPRING WAGONS

CABLE ADDRESS "MITCHELL"
IN REPLY REFER TO WRITER

RACINE, WIS., U.S.A. September 27th, 1911.

New York Times,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:-

Replying to yours of the 25th relative to your publication would say that we have always considered The Times as one of the leading mediums in New York City and we could not think of making up a schedule that would not include your paper.

We want to thank you for the co-operation you have given us in the past and we shall endeavor on our part to make it equally as satisfactory in the future.

Yours very truly,

MITCHELL-LEWIS MOTOR CO.

By [signature] Ass't. Sec.

THREE POINT SUPPORT UNIT POWER PLANT

Stevens-Duryea

The Madison Square Garden Exhibit of Stevens-Duryea Cars has been transferred for the present week to our show-rooms where you may see and enjoy these beautiful cars at your leisure.

Notice particularly the Olympic Limousine in wildwood violet, the "last word" for individuality and distinction; also the "Two-Purpose" car for winter or summer.

A G Spalding & Bros
Broadway at 62nd Street

Stevens-Duryea Company Chicopee Falls Mass
Pioneer Builders of American Sixes

The Exceptional Exhibit of Rauch & Lang Electrics

Held at the Turkish Room
WALDORF-ASTORIA

Will be continued this week at the New York Show Rooms
BROADWAY AT 58th ST.

MOTOR TRUCK SHOW OPENS AT GARDEN

Commercial Vehicles and Self-Propelled Trucks Attract Good Crowd of Sightseers.

Pronounced the greatest display of motor trucks and self-propelled wagons ever seen gathered together, the Part Two period, or commercial vehicle section, of the twelfth National Automobile Show opened last night in Madison Square Garden.

It is not only interesting to users and prospective users of motor trucks, but to the general public as well, for some of the industrial inventions displayed are very unique. Such features as a water-purifying army wagon, which can be used to make water obtained anywhere drinkable; tractors and trailers fifty feet long for carrying lumber, &c.; large brewery trucks, fire apparatus that can be driven at a fifty-mile-an-hour clip, oil-tank wagons, self-dumping coal carriers, and dozens of other kinds of wagons, form a display far in advance of anything ever seen in this country.

Vehicles of every type except the antique horse type can be seen in the Garden—gasoline, electric, and steam styles. The largest models shown are capable of carrying loads of 12,000 pounds or more, while the smallest car to be found is the little one-cylinder 500-pound Brush runabout.

Some of the vans and trucks shown take up about as much room as a moving-picture theatre. The displays are spacious and roomy and quite different from the pleasure-car display last week, when there were so many exhibitors of touring cars and other passenger automobiles.

Much interest is taken in the Martin Tractor, which is a three-wheeled mechanism invented by Charles H. Martin. It is a device that may be attached to the front axle of any horse-drawn truck, the combination thus formed making a five-wheeled vehicle. It is propelled by power delivered to the single front wheel by a fifty-horse-power motor. Roachford, one of the drivers of the Knox Automobile Company, arrived in New York last night with one of these tractors, which is being used as a demonstrator during the truck show. He drew a seven-ton wagon over the road 155 miles in sixteen hours running time. It was freely predicted by many experienced drivers that the tractor could not possibly come through under existing road conditions. The driver reports that snowdrifts were three feet deep in some places, and other spots in the road were covered with glare ice. He experienced no difficulty, but suffered severely with the cold, it being 10 degrees below zero part of the time.

The water-purifying wagon, designed chiefly for use in war time or for exploration work in the tropics and elsewhere, is one of the most ingenious inventions ever mounted on a motor-driven chassis. It was designed by Osborn Gongelton, an expert sanitary engineer, the water mechanism being mounted on a Mack truck. It can be driven to any stream, and no matter what the original condition of the water, 500 to 1,500 gallons of pure water can be delivered within an hour. The filter is simplicity itself in operation, although the higher knowledge of momentum, motion, gravity, suction, physical attraction, chemical affinity, and sterilization enter into its design. Impure water is drawn into a tank by pump and then siphoned through a series of baffles and filters, passing through, all told, about twelve feet of filtration. The filtering substances through which the water passes are in turn crushed Carrara marble, charcoal, gravel, and sand of the "47-centimeter" variety. So fine is the filter that it is impossible for bacteria to get through. Lime water sterilizes the fluid.

At the large Packard exhibit which greets visitors the Packard "Prairie Schooner," rigged like an old mule schooner of the days of '49, save in the matter of power, attracts the gaze of many. It left New York July 8, 1911, on a transcontinental trip, and arrived in San Francisco Aug. 24. The wagon is covered with tags, pasters, signs, &c., likewise mud. Numerous names and catch phrases have ben daubed upon it in the numerous cities and towns through which it passed.

HUPMOBILE STARTS AGAIN.

Round the World Tourists on Last Stage of Journey.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the world-touring Hupmobile party, resembling arctic explorers, started from New York on the last stage of its journey around the globe—the drive to Detroit.

Long before the time scheduled for the start, the little Hupmobile stood at the curb before the local headquarters of the H. J. Koehler Company, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, while the three members, Drake, Hanlon, and Jones, were stalling around, finding excuses to stay close to the fire for just a few minutes longer.

There have been plenty of interesting times for this party since it left Detroit, Nov. 3, 1910, but this last stage of the trip is not one that there would be much competition for a chance to go. But, as one of the party said, "We started out to go around from Detroit to Detroit, and we are going to make it, if it takes a month to shovel our way the rest of the route," and it surely looks as if there was going to be some snow shoveling to do.

Had the tourists started across country immediately upon their arrival on the Lusitania over a week ago their task would have been a comparatively easy one. There would have been cold weather, but not a great deal of snow. But the car was kept here for the Grand Central Palace show, and there have been all kinds of blizzards along the route since then. Since its arrival in New York, whether at the show or on the street, the Hupmobile has attracted great interest and praise.

FAR AHEAD OF RECORD.

Alco Truck Piling Up New Figures for Non-Stop Run.

In the most remarkable demonstration of motor truck durability ever held, the three-and-one-half-ton Alco truck which, on Saturday, surpassed its own world's non-stop record, yesterday reached the 283-hour mark.

This truck, which has been in operation for the United States Express Company since Jan. 6, beat the former record of 168 hours, and is still piling up the hours on the rough roads and steep hills of New Jersey.

During the past twenty-four hours the truck traveled eighty-six miles and registered fifty stops, reaching destinations impossible by horses. It has climbed every grade under its own power in places where an elevator has been in service to carry horses and wagons up.

Figures on the first 168 hours of this record-holding truck's performance show that a total of 709 stops and 457 miles was made. The gasoline consumption was 186 gallons.

The truck in this duty is supplanting five teams of horses during the course of its twenty-four hours a day duty. Four men are now handling the work formerly requiring ten in the express company service.

Two Amateur Hockey Games.

The Crescent Athletic Club team will play its second game in the Amateur Hockey League championship series to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink with the Hockey Club for opponents. To-morrow night the New York A. C. and the St. Nicholas teams will be opponents in the big event of the week. The Santa Claus seven has won two games, and is now tied in the lead with the Wanderers. The St. Nicks may be depended upon to put up a determined struggle to retain their advantage, while the Mercury Foot players have a defeat by the Wanderers to overcome, which will necessitate Capt. Peabody putting his strongest aggregation of players on the ice in order to prevent losing another game, which would practically put the team out of the running in the race for the championship.

CHANGE IN SKATING LEAGUE.

Eastern Association Takes Over New England Franchise.

The International Skating Union has withdrawn the franchise of the New England Skating Association and transferred the jurisdiction of all clubs in that territory to the Eastern Skating Association, of which Cornelius Fellowes is President, with headquarters at the St. Nicholas Rink, New York.

All athletic and skating clubs affiliating with the association must make application for membership, and all skating associations holding amateur race meetings must apply for dates and an official sanction for the same. All skaters must be registered with Secretary Charles Bowe, 69 West Sixty-sixth Street, New York City, and under the rules governing the International Skating Union, and no skater will be permitted to compete at any sanctioned meet unless his registration has been filed. Competition in other than sanctioned meets will subject the offender to investigation and possible disqualification. This action is taken to protect the amateur status of bona fide members of the association and prevent the too frequent "ringing" in of professionals in amateur races.

Several clubs have already applied for dates to facilitate the appearance of the Western and Canadian champions during their annual championship campaign, which takes in all the prominent outdoor and indoor skating rinks east of Chicago. The announcement of dates will be issued as soon as the circuit is completed.

Bronxville A. C Elects Officers.

At a meeting of the Bronxville Athletic Club, Incorporated, yesterday, the following officers were elected for six months: President, H. A. Baier; Vice President, B. Ahern; Recording Secretary, W. L. Kay; Corresponding Secretary, O. A. Eller; Financial Secretary, E. Pentecost; Treasurer, C. Sheringer, and Athletic Committee, T. McBride, J. Goldman, and C. Fierst. The Athletic Committee announced the club would hold a four-mile road race every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the clubhouse, Morris Park Avenue and Bronxville Road.

COLUMBIA WINS AT HOCKEY IN BOSTON

Dartmouth Makes the New Yorkers Hustle to Capture a Poor Match.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Columbia University's hockey team, in spite of the fact that within ten minutes of the start of its match with Dartmouth to-night it was three goals behind, came along fast as soon as it became accustomed to the Boston Arena ice surface and the angles of the rink, and pulled out a victory by a 5-to-4 score. The quality of hockey playd by both teams was very poor, and the gallery was kept in an uproar by the exhibition of hit-and-miss, old-fashioned shinney into which the play of the teams developed. The match was full of ginger and marked with a lot of very awkward roughness. Neither team played with any degree of cohesion on attack, and the defense of each seven generally was loose. Most of the hardest shots at the goal either missed the nets altogether or found their way into the strings of the goals.

Dartmouth scored its first goal within forty-five seconds, Luitweiler making a snap shot after picking the puck out of a scrimmage in front of the cage. Four minutes later Wells of Dartmouth, flanked by a good offensive line, made an unexpected shot that scored, and not very long after Schulte, the Hanover rover, passed to Wells from the side boards, and the Dartmouth forward drove the puck knee high past both Washburn and Milbank. After this Dartmouth began to fade away, and before the end of the first period Columbia scored four goals and took the lead. The first goal was made by Bates after the teams had been on the ice thirteen minutes, Bates breaking away well down the rnik and making a clever individual finish of his rush. Then Bangs scored a goal after taking a well-time pass from Lovejoy, and after a shot by Whitlock had hit the upright of the Dartmouth cage, Lovejoy came up the rink alone and scored the tying goal. Less than a minute after this Bates scored another goal, after a pass from Whitlock, and Columbia was ahead, 4 to 3.

In the second period Columbia outskated Dartmouth, but otherwise there was little difference in the play of the teams. The period was half finished when Wells picked the puck out from among a melée of skates near Dartmouth's goal and raced up the rink to shoot past Milbank, his drive from the side being well executed. It was a question, however, whether he had not received the puck when offside. With the score a tie, the teams played eight minutes more before Bates scored the deciding goal, after dodging past both Johnson and Bullard of the Dartmouth defense. The summary:

Columbia.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Harris, Lovejoy.	Right wing	Wells
Whitlock	Centre	Mason
Lovejoy, Bates	Rover	Schulte
Bangs, Harris	Left wing	Luitweiler, Frost
Trimbel	Cover point	Johnson
Washburn	Point	Bullard
Milbank	Goal	Taylor

Goals—Bates, (3,) Bangs, Lovejoy, Wells, (3,) Luitweiler. Referee—Mr. Hicks. Assistant referee—Mr. Townsend. Umpires—Mr. Carleton and Mr. King. Time—Two 20-minute periods.

Manhattan Shooters Tied.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 15.—Unofficial scores of the eleventh and twelfth rounds in the Indoor League of the United States Revolver Association were announced to-night by Secretary-Treasurer J. D. Crabtree of this city. The Manhattan and Portland, Ore., clubs continue to lead, with twelve straight wins each.

WILL REVEAL PROGRESS.

Commercial Vehicle Show at Garden an Educational One.

By C. H. MARTIN.

A means of reducing the cost and time of transporting merchandise has occupied the attention of inventors more than any other problem that has presented itself to the people since old Daedalus and Archimedes gave us the wheel and other principles of mechanics so many centuries ago. Quick and cheap means of moving freight is the greatest factor in the promotion of civilization; speed and economy are the two words the inventor must always have before him if he would have his efforts rewarded when working toward this end.

More has been accomplished in the past century than in all previously recorded history, although the principles involved have been known for four thousand years. This is, of course, due to steam and electricity. Not until fifty years ago were serious efforts made to supplant the horse on the highways by mechanical means—more has been accomplished along these lines in the past five years than was accomplished in the previous forty-five. To-day the motor truck and tractor, the accepted names of the devices for transporting merchandise in the city streets, occupy the centre of the stage. What the future will bring none can say.

That these motor trucks and tractors have already provided a means of materially reducing ton mile cost, a quicker and more satisfactory means of moving freight than had previously been used, not even the most ardent stickler for things "as his grandfather had them" denies.

A point has been reached where future improvement will be in minor details tending toward reducing cost, original and upkeep.

When one realizes that the horse-driven wagon has been many centuries in reaching its present development, so simple, cheap, and reliable that many of us never think of it as a piece of machinery, it is hardly to be expected that in a few short years the motor truck will have advanced so far.

The motor truck or tractor in its present state is a vast improvement over the horse. This year almost every automobile manufacturer will have something to offer in a line of trucks, the product of the best engineering brains in the world. Almost any of these machines shown in the Madison Square Garden Commercial Vehicle Show will be a safe purchase for any concern that wishes to reduce its hauling expenses and do its share to improve traffic conditions in the cities.

Moore Joins Weston-Mott Co.

D. E. Moore, Vice President, and one of the organizers of the American Distributing Company of Jackson, Mich., has accepted the position of general sales manager of the Weston-Mott Company of Flint, Mich., and assumed entire charge of the distribution of their various products on Jan. 1. Mr. Moore has been prominently identified with the automobile business since its inception, and during the last ten years has been continuously engaged in the production and sale of axles, wheels, transmission and steering gears. Mr. Moore, who will resign his interests in the American Distributing Company, is one of the best-known men in the automobile business.

What the Truck Industry Has Been Waiting For!

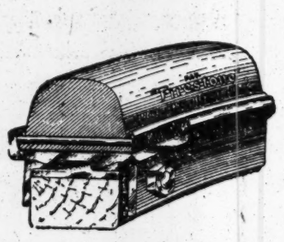
A COMPLETE LINE OF

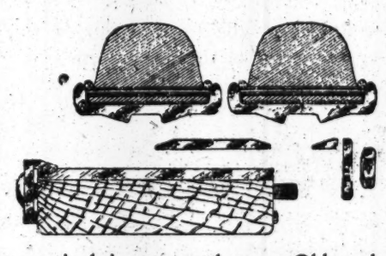
"Firestone" Truck Tires

Every One a Proven Success

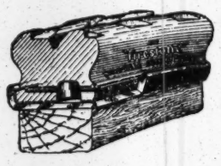
On Removable and Non-Removable Rims

Firestone Truck Tires have led the industry from the very beginning, in Accuracy of Design, Volume of Output and Quality of Tire. Undisputed leadership has particularly qualified the Firestone company to offer a tire for every type of car and condition of service.

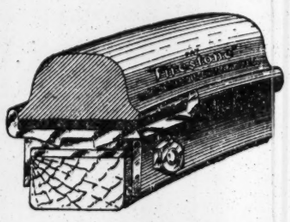




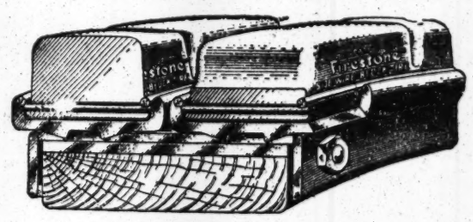
Single and dual Heavy Duty tire for resiliency. Economical in car up-keep. Old and S. A. E. standards. NOTE: Both dual tires can be taken off without removing the wheel.



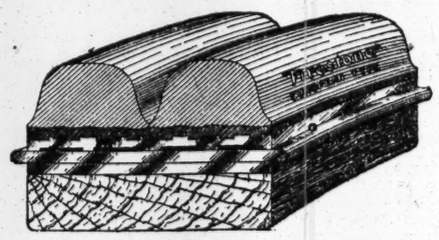
Cushion and Special Electric tires for electric pleasure cars and light deliveries. Extremely resilient, and economical in current consumption. Rims for Cushion Electric tires are interchangeable with pneumatic rims. Special Electric tires made in old and S. A. E. standards.

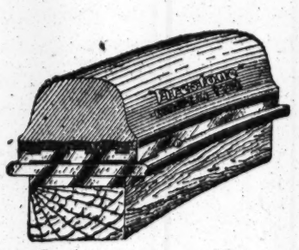


Hart Base, channel type for heavy service. Old and S. A. E. standards.



Block tire for traction and non-skidding in heavy service. Economical in car up-keep. Old and S. A. E. standards.





European type. Has a metal-and-hard-rubber base. S. A. E. standards only.

WRITE FOR OUR GUARANTEES

The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.

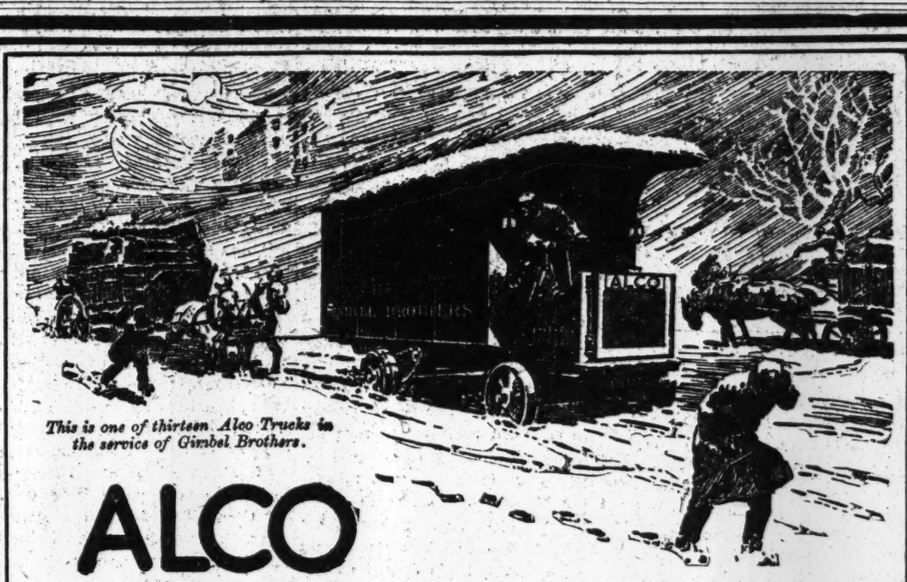
"America's largest exclusive tire and rim makers."

More Than One Hundred Service Stations for Truck Tires.

Firestone Leads, of Course

at the Garden Motor Truck Show

Firestone quick-removable rims (the original of their kind) lead all others, equipping 13 trucks. Firestone tires equip 37 trucks—more than twice as many as nearest competitor.



This is one of thirteen Alco Trucks in the service of Gimbel Brothers.

ALCO

Motor Trucks

A Road Locomotive—All Steel

LIKE the new steel railroad coaches—or better still, the locomotive—all Alco trucks at the Garden Show are well nigh indestructible. Scarcely a stick of wood is found above the wheels—the spokes of the wheels are of wood, because wood is resilient.

Bodies are steel; driver's compartment steel, as well as floorboards, footboards, seat, seat back, seat frame, radiator boards, and so on—built by the Hale & Kilburn Co., of Philadelphia.

There is nothing left to burn, nothing to wear loose, rattle or squeak. Nothing left to mark the truck as belonging to the provincial or prehistoric era of the motor freight vehicle... The Alco truck is now a locomotive—*a road locomotive*—with a factor of safety *25 per cent. greater than in the average rail locomotive.*

Eliminating the wood in the Alco truck—or any truck—is like eliminating the wood in a railway coach. The life of the truck is greater. The truck is stronger. The truck is cleaner—neater—and the engineering is improved.

Time, also, is saved. By unscrewing eight accessible nuts, the entire portion of the truck above the power plant comes off instantly. It can be taken off leisurely in eight minutes; a good man can do it singlehandedly in five.

But this will seldom be necessary for the new Alco motor rarely needs attention. The valves are enclosed; the motor is dust proof; it runs as consistently as a fine watch.

The motor in an Alco truck in the service of the Adams Express Company of Philadelphia ran 144 hours without stopping—it was the week before Christmas, when traffic was heavy.

An Alco truck in the service of the United States Express Company of New York has run—without the motor once stopping—since Saturday, January 6, 5 A.M. It has already broken the Alco's previous world's non-stop record of 168 hours.

These are actual *business* tests.

You can see the Alco motor operating at the Alco exhibit. A mechanic's knowledge will not be necessary to enjoy it.

Your visit will be doubly profitable for the new steel bodies and steel equipment will indicate to you the alertness, the progressiveness of the Alco builders.

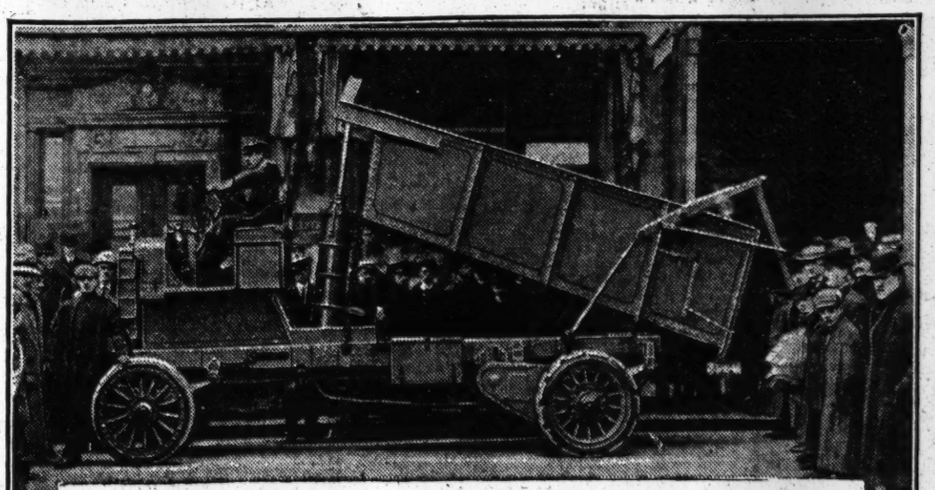
To be found at the Garden Show immediately on the left as you enter.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, - 1886 Broadway, NEW YORK

Builders also of Alco 6-cylinder and 4-cylinder Motor Cars and Alco Taxicabs

Movers of the World's Goods since 1835

Capital, $50,000,000



See the pneumatic dumping device on a Sampson Truck

—the big feature of the Show at Madison Square Garden.

It is of particular interest to business men who have problems to meet in their delivery systems.

The unloading or dumping device is operated by compressed air and controlled from the driver's seat by a simple lever. See it in action at the Sampson exhibit on the main floor.

Be sure to see *all* the Sampsons—there is one for the needs of every business.

UNITED STATES MOTOR COMPANY

(*Sampson Division*) Broadway at 61st St., New York City

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 16, 1912.

A GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH?

The Secretary of the Treasury alone among Cabinet officers reports directly to Congress. The Postmaster General reports to the President. Nevertheless Mr. HITCHCOCK perhaps could find some way not now apparent of communicating to Congress his happy thought about a Government telegraph system. It will be well enough to postpone comment on the plan until it appears, there being at present nothing in its favor except the superficial suggestion that the Post Office staff could work the telegraph also. Perhaps, although it may be doubted that many Postmasters would undertake the additional duties without additional compensation and assistance, which to that extent would nullify the economic argument in favor of the plan. Whatever force there is in the argument works both ways; that is to say, it is at least as strong an argument for giving over the Post Office to the administration of the telegraph system as vice versa. There can be found those who think that the telegraph administration is more competent for the double task than the other way. Nothing personal is intended. The remark is a general one, based upon the fact that Government administration is the most inefficient known to man, and that the present telegraph administration is one of marked initiative and public accommodation.

The argument that because the English Government administers both the posts and telegraphs, therefore our Government should do the same proves just the other thing. Speaking commercially, the British telegraph system is not solvent upon its earnings. It has a steady deficit made good by taxes. That is to say, cheap telegrams are furnished to those who telegraph at the expense in part of those who do not telegraph. Moreover, since there is no need to work for a profit, there is no need of devising fresh methods of accommodating users of the telegraph system. It was not the Government telegraphs which devised the cheap system of deferred cables and night cable letters or invented the wireless. To take the system away from those thus energetic in the public service and turn it over to the dead hand of Government management would be both an unjust burden upon the taxpayers and a misfortune to those who want constant increase of facilities. The British system is practically complete, whereas our system is still in its infancy. There are constant demands for capital to extend our service on a scale unknown in the old country, and which makes the half billion so lightly spoken of a mere beginning.

Besides, why should the Government assume such responsibilities when it possesses complete power without responsibility? The Government now fixes railway rates, specifies qualities and variety of equipment, and supervises the number and speed of trains in cheerful disregard of financial consequences. If service regardless of cost is wanted, why is not this the better way? Or if this is not acceptable as a finality, why is it not the best way to approach the ultimate millennium of Government ownership?

It may be said that this is not honest procedure. It may be asked what there is of honesty in any of several current suggestions to make everybody happy with the property of somebody, anybody, else. It is thought to be the height of benevolence to take from A and give to B. Who is there who could not and would not be a benefactor of humanity on those easy terms? The Post Office suggestion is welcome, if not exactly on its own merits, because it affords such an example to look over the precipice of Government railway ownership. One of these days those who look into that abyss will see that at the bottom which will put an end to these promises of rainbows without any responsibility in case of failure to furnish them. In this case what there is of responsibility is Mr. TAFT'S, not his Postmaster General's, and there is no prospect whatever that the proposal will come within the range of practical politics. It may, in fact, have other and personal results. When it does it is a certainty, in the words of President HADLEY many years ago, "politics corrupt railway management and railway management corrupts politics. Our politics are corrupt enough now."

THE CHINESE KALEIDOSCOPE.

China continues to furnish surprises in such rapid succession as to daze and dull the Occidental mind. A few days since, when YUAN SHIH-KAI got, at last, into the treasure boxes of the Manchu Princes, it was announced from Peking that he would resume the offensive as soon as the truce expired. But when the truce ended it was renewed for another term, and instead of an aggressive movement in the North, the abdication of the Emperor and the retirement of the Manchu Princes, with the Imperial household, from Peking was promised. And now comes SEN, the self-proclaimed Provisional President of the Republic of China, declaring that YUAN may be the President of the Republic when it is finally established.

What changes the next turn in the kaleidoscope may disclose, what new combination there may be of the elements in evidence, no one can tell. Meanwhile the reports that leak through to the coast from the remoter provinces indicate in many quarters a state of distress, disorder, violence, and anarchy. There is no doubt that the slaughter of the Manchus has been terrible in places, accompanied by the greatest barbarity. The Revolutionary leaders have not hesitated to turn the Manchus over to their foes, but they seem generally to have sought to confine the killing and looting to these, though with little success. Foreigners have been protected better than could have been expected, but they have suffered sadly in many instances, and claims for indemnity will be a serious matter to the new Government when—and if—one is formed.

THEATRICAL REFORMERS.

The fact that fifty citizens of Pittsfield, Mass., have bought the local theatre, cleaned and repainted it, constructed decent dressing rooms for actors, and now propose to establish it on a basis similar to that of a public library or art museum is interesting, but not necessarily indicative of an early dramatic renascence in Berkshire County. The modesty of these gentlemen, who declare that they are neither "theatrical experts" nor afflicted with "high brow" notions, is highly commendable, but approval of the practicality of their scheme is as yet premature.

Experience has proved that one man can run a theatre, if he knows how, and has a fund to fall back upon when the expenses exceed the receipts. Experience has also shown that fifty men jointly can run a theatre about as easily as the fifty could co-operate in running a motor car. If the Pittsfield fifty have combined with the intention of placing the sole control in one man's hands, and "seeing him through," without interfering with his ideas of plays and actors, they may establish their local playhouse and constitute themselves pioneers in theatrical reform. But if each of the fifty and his wife intend to have a say in the management the plan will fall to pieces in a few months.

There are very few competent theatrical managers, and most of them seem to be busily employed at present with their own schemes. We have the best of feeling for the Pittsfield philanthropists, and hope their experiment will be crowned with success, but we must know more about their plans before we can hail them as upbuilders and reconstructors of the American drama. Precisely what they have done has often been done before to no great purpose.

SIMPLE SCHOOLING.

In SUNDAY'S TIMES we presented an extremely interesting paper by Prof. COMPTON, an educator of long experience and high intelligence, whose views are entitled to great respect. We think the most distinct impression the reader gains from it is that of the great change that has taken place, even in the last generation, in the problem—in the many problems, rather—that general education involves.

The first element in this change is the very rapid growth of population, with its relatively greater growth in the larger cities. The second is the tremendous advance both in extension and in complexity of the industries of the country. It follows from these elements and from the combination of them that the old-fashioned, simple course of instruction in our "common schools," a course familiarly known as the "Three R's," can no longer carry pupils very far along the road on which they are entitled to be guided. However furnished—and the tendency is probably irresistible in the direction of the city or State furnishing it—the schooling of the mass of pupils must be more advanced and varied than the old schools could possibly give. But in the strenuous effort to conform our system to this obvious fact, a very dangerous error has crept in. It is the notion that because the "Three R's" are no longer sufficient, they are not needful, more needful indeed than ever.

We believe that this fallacy, to which teachers will not confess in theory but which balefully affects their practice, is the most significant and important fact in the present situation. It ought to be evident that no pupil can be said to be fit for "promotion" beyond these simple acquirements who is not carefully and successfully trained in them, for they are the very basis of all intelligent and effectual work in the advanced branches. This, of course, is not to say that instruction in these must go on by the old methods and take as much time as it used to take. That is absurd on the face of it. The old methods were clumsy and tedious, and the time they required cannot now be granted. But the result can and should be attained by better and quicker methods, and should be set down in every plan as the one thing that positively must be secured before the pupil is passed to other things.

This seems simple. It is really revolutionary. It means that the pupils in the basic branches of instruction should have the best of everything in the system, that their rooms should be ample and well fitted, that their classes should be small enough to secure the specific study of each pupil by the teachers; that the teachers should be, in capacity, character, training, equal to the task of giving and getting the best in dealing with each pupil, and that these teachers should receive pay and consideration proportioned to the difficult and fruitful task they are called on to perform. Under these conditions we have not the slightest hesitation in saying that our schools, taking the pupils at what is now regarded as kindergarten age, could enable them to read, write, and calculate thoroughly and easily by the time they were 8 years of age. With competent and well-paid teachers the schools could indeed do very much more than this for the pupils. But if this much were imperatively required, the whole problem of education would be greatly simplified.

THE FINE ARTS COMMISSION.

The first annual report of the Federal Commission of Fine Arts, lately transmitted by President TAFT to Congress, reminds us that art is long and life short. This Commission, comprising seven "well-qualified judges of the fine arts," was appointed by the President, under an act of Congress, in May, 1910, and reported a year's progress in June, 1911. Its duty is to advise upon the location of statues, fountains, and monuments in the public places of the District of Columbia, and upon the selection of models and artists for all work of this sort under the authority of the Federal Government. It has no destructive powers. It cannot remove bad art in public places to make way for good. If it had that power, its annual report might have been longer and, so to say, more meaty.

The membership of the Commission in its first year included Messrs. DANIEL H. BURNHAM, FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, THOMAS HASTINGS, DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH, FRANCIS D. MILLET, CASS GILBERT, and CHARLES MOORE. Mr. MILLET'S new work in Rome will compel the appointment of another member. The yearly expenses of the Commission, including hotel bills and railroad fares, are limited to $10,000, and the disbursements are in charge of Col. SPENCER COSBY, U. S. A., its Secretary. Col. COSBY is not paid for his services, but he is in charge of all the public buildings and grounds in Washington. A permanent clerk is employed, and the services of a draughtsman are sometimes needed. Offices are provided, rent free, by the Secretary of War, and the plans, drawings, and designs collected by the Commission's predecessor, Mr. ROOSEVELT'S Art Commission, are stored in the cellars of the Congressional Library. It will be seen that the fine arts, so far as they concern the Government of this Nation, are kept on an economical basis.

During the year, however, the Commission considered forty-five separate matters, and passed judgment upon forty-one of them, involving an expenditure of $16,000,000. These included statues, fountains, and monuments in the District, designs of new public buildings, purchases of historical paintings, and proposed memorials in various parts of the country. Doubtless the Commission's work was useful, but its work was not of a sort to reflect much glory upon it. The position of a statue in a public park, the character of an inscription, the quality of a portrait of LINCOLN, are really important matters in which it is well to have the judgment of competent and experienced architects and artists. The value of the Commission of Fine Arts, however, cannot be judged by one year's services.

THE NEW SUNS AND MARS.

We respectfully direct the attention of all American astronomers (except those permanently attached to the observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz.,) and all other professional star gazers the world over to the announcement that a number of suns, in process of formation, can now be observed, on clear nights, by the aid of a powerful telescope, out in that somewhat dubious region known as "space." Nothing can be more inspiring to astronomers than the chance to assist at the simultaneous birth of a few suns. To watch the unformed sun slowly shaping itself, to observe its slow growth to spherical form, its infantile efforts to find its centre of gravity, to choose its path through the heavens, to throw out a few planets, and to shine, gives more joy to the heart of a habitual astronomer than a human mother derives from watching the efforts of her firstborn to adapt itself to its new environment.

The observers of Mount Wilson at present see the new suns only in the form of spirals. Many men of less regular habits than astronomers usually profess have seen numberless spirals in the air without the aid of glasses—that is to say, without actually looking for them through the glasses. But these have confused the spirals with the general idea of snakes rather than suns. The spirals mentioned in THE TIMES'S special dispatches from Los Angeles are of a different sort. They are real spirals, not figments of the disordered imagination.

We urge all the astronomers, except Prof. LOWELL and his associates, to keep their eye on these spirals. Watch the suns grow. By watching them 100,000,000 years or so they will see something worth seeing. Meanwhile, they will have so much to do that Prof. LOWELL will be left in undisputed possession of Mars. He has been making great strides lately in the exploration of that insignificant planet, which requires the services of no other astronomer. He has lately pointed out that two canals now exist in a place where there has only been one, and derives from that the assurance that the canals are artificial. No reasoning could be clearer. Let Mr. LOWELL tackle Mars without interference and presently we shall know more about it than we now know about the future of Mongolia. Meanwhile, nothing the other astronomers can learn for us about those new suns in space can fail to uplift us and make our lives seem better worth living.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Men, Also, Have a Grievance.

Were it not for the fact that there are essential differences between the masculine and the feminine mind, it is not the word "obey" in the marriage service that would have led to the first or the strongest demand for a change in its phraseology.

For a good many more years than any of us can remember—or any of our great-grandfathers, for that matter—the women, or rather some women, have fretted over that word, and the always smoldering protest has at regularly recurring intervals burst, as now, into angry and threatening flames. These fires have not been ineffectual, for innumerable marriages are celebrated with no promise of obedience made by, or even asked from, the nominally gentler party to the hymeneal contract. The women, however, are not satisfied with a mere privilege of leaving the question of obedience open until the passage of wedded years shall have settled it. Those who marry without promising to do more than love and cherish—as any she may do who chooses—apparently have a lurking doubt as to the adequacy or completeness of the shortened formula, and they will not feel quite safe, or at least not quite happy, until the, to them, offensive inquiry is not propounded to or answered by any of their sisters.

And all this time the men have been going to the altar in multitudinous procession, with many a shake and shiver, indeed, and with many a heartfelt wish that the thing were over, but not one of them, so far as history records or man-to-man confidences reveal, has ever had an added qualm because he was expected and compelled to make the promise, so much more explicit, than that to obey—"With all my worldly goods I thee endow."

Now, the word "endow" means "to give," and nothing else. Just what the men mean when they say it is yet to be discovered, and seemingly they have never given the subject a moment's thought. Instinctively and subconsciously they must always assume that the promise is to be interpreted "in the light of reason"—and in the light of masculine reason, at that—else would the great majority of them recoil in wild affright from assuming an obligation which never a one of them even dreams of keeping.

Why can't the women do the same thing as to "obey"? They could easily analyze it, first into a promise to obey proper orders, and then into one to do exactly as they please—which is what they're going to do, anyway.

He Knows No More Than Before.

As yet there seems to be no confirmation of the suspicion that the apparent folly of the suddenly famous JOHN J., or "Butch," MCDEVITT, is not as foolishly extravagant as his recently well-advertised journey from Wilkesbarre to New York indicated to those who took it seriously for what it pretended to be—an effort to experience the sensations that go with large wealth.

Either Mr. MCDEVITT'S scheme to give himself an exhibition value proved, for reasons not easily fathomable outside of "continuous" circles, a complete failure, or else he had no scheme except the one he proclaimed. For his first appearance on any stage is nowhere announced, as it certainly would have been, before now, had there been any intention thus to utilize his sure-to-be evanescent fame, and apparently his plan for the future is that which has been his plan in the past—to get along as best he can without one.

Curiously enough he is reported as content with his present state of financial fracture, and confidently believing that he knows how it feels to be a millionaire! This is an amazing faith, for of course Mr. MCDEVITT knows nothing of the kind. He has, indeed, "treated himself" for a few days to some of the pleasures and luxuries for which some millionaires make large expeditures, but to do that with the consciousness of approaching one's last dollar at a vertiginous rate is a very different thing from doing it without a single fear that there ever will be a last dollar.

Mr. MCDEVITT ignored that most important fact, and he has no more knowledge of a millionaire's feelings than he did before he made a fool of himself.

Caves Are Movable, It Seems.

If there be any one thing in nature of which anybody and everybody would have said, "It cannot be moved," that one thing is a cave. For a cave, being by ungetaroundable definition, a mere portion of space, more or less irregularly circumscribed or outlined by something, obviously shares the immovability of all space and all portions thereof.

Of course, the humorists have now and then spoken of moving wells, or of cutting them up and selling them for post holes, but in doing this they have consciously exercised the queerest of human capacities—that of putting the unthinkable into words. A well is one thing, however, and a cave is another, very different. Caves have the dignity of their gloom, and instinctively they have been treated with respect and seriousness ever since the days of our troglodyte ancestors—who are the first we ever had that are mentionable in genteel and orthodox society, and of them it is not best to speak much or often.

A search of the dictionaries gives no warrant for holding that the walls of a cave are the cave, in any proper sense, though they are closely connected with it, because a cave must have walls of one sort or another. But while holding firmly to this belief that caves, like other holes, are of a pre-eminently fixed and steadfast nature, and that though they may be filled up or enlarged or exhibited for a fee by man, they cannot be taken up and carried off, the highly respectable scientists up at the American Museum of Natural History coolly announce that they have carefully disjointed, packed in burlap and excelsior, and shipped to this city one first class cave of the best Arizona variety, and that it will soon be on exhibition with all the other wonders which they have so wisely and kindly collected for the edification of a public that doubtless needs edification as much as any that could be mentioned.

It is hard to tell what to think of this news. On the one hand, a cave is a cave, and as such cannot be moved; on the other, good and learned men whom we have always trusted implicitly tell us that they have brought to New York a cave that used to be in Arizona. This is confusing to the mind, for the question will arise, "What is there now out in Arizona where this cave used to be?" It is not our purpose to insist upon an answer to this question, and perhaps after some effort it will be possible to believe that a certan vacuity is at one time in two places as far apart as Arizona and New York.

AN ART CLEARING HOUSE.

Son of Banker-Artist Thinks It Would Facilitate Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I am the son of a banker-artist, who, as such, painted pictures and was directly concerned in the establishment of the New York Clearing House, it affords me a not unnatural degree of satisfaction to rise in my humbler secondary place and say, "Aye!" on the proposal of "W. J. L." of "An Art Clearing House." For though this long-gone parent of mine was by virtue of his association entitled to subscribe himself "N. A.," and therefore might reasonably be suspected of case-hardened devotion to the set policies of that institution supposedly designed for the encouragement of art in this country, he was essentially a business man who, I am sure, would have recognized the advisability of really facilitating the business side of art, as he did the business of banking.

The difficulty presented to-day by associations of the type of the National Academy runs, we may say, concurrently with that antiquated notion of "protection" that some of us still hold. The academy was established at a time when self-protective measures were perhaps justified by circumstances. Art, as a then domestic industry, lacked the advantages of intimate contact with the enriching influences of the Old World. The academy was of pressing necessity constituted a sort of blockhouse, through the loopholes of which those on the inside scanned with wary eye the approach of strangers. Developments since, however, have outworn the necessity for those pioneer precautions. The home market has broadened and to-day there are even chances through the benefit of travel, foreign schooling, &c., to further the export trade in art. But somehow those who have found refuge, or sanctuary, in the old citadel cannot persuade themselves that there is as yet safety in the open.

American art now needs protection about as much as do some other lines of American industry that we know of.

Let us by all means have an outside clearing house. Let us show those timorous souls in the old blockhouse that the wide fields without are safe—safe for them as well as for the rest of us, providing they can stand the stimulus of competition. Let us endeavor to convince them that the "barbarians" are not as bad as their fears may have led them to paint them.

J. W. E.

New York, Jan. 14, 1912.

DISCIPLINE IN NATIONAL GUARD.

Gives Instances of Stern Obedience and Effective Action.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A great many people would like to know how Mr. Pearson, who writes to THE TIMES acquired his knowledge of the defects of the organized militia, and what specific instances of their shortcomings he has in mind when he makes such statements without offering any proof. I have served twenty years in the National Guard and am well acquainted with the National Guard of eight States, having made a study of their history, records and present status for literary purposes, and I have yet to learn of any flagrant instances of lack of discipline.

I have seen in this State instances of discipline superior to anything Mr. Pearson ever saw at army posts. On one occasion I saw a number of men throw themselves into the Hudson, on a pitch black night and where the water was twenty feet deep, at the word of command, in order to relieve the weight of an overladen landing float. On the occasion of a sudden fire in an armory, when it was crowded with people and a panic seemed inevitable, sounding of the "fire call" brought to their posts the men with the readiness of a man-of-war crew; hose was manned, exits controlled, and the fire put out, under the leadership of officers, without noise, confusion or delay.

If it is not good discipline, and the proper spirit which at each yearly inspection causes men to rise from sick beds, and leave sick or dying relatives, and come hundreds of miles to attend the roll call, I should like to know what it is. I have known of men who, confined in hospitals very ill, dressed and jumped from windows to attend inspection. I have seen men stand in the ranks so ill that they dropped like stones after the inspector had passed.

I heard a former Colonel of the civil war (who was then a Captain in the National Guard) say after manoeuvres in which his company had been outflanked, surrounded, and generally "put out" by the present National Guard, that if the old volunteers ever met the National Guard of to-day in a fight the volunteers could only do one thing.

"What was that?" asked Col. Greene.

"Run like hell," said the veteran.

New York, January 12, 1912. C. S. C.

When Water Feeds Flame.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one important scientific fact which does not seem to be understood by those whose business it is to put out fires, namely, that if a stream of water, directed upon a fire, is, by reason of wind or by striking an obstacle, divided into a spray, the water being cold, such spray has no effect in reducing the fire, but, on the other hand, materially adds to the fire. This is due to the fact that when the cold spray strikes the heated body or mass of flame, the water is broken up into its elements, (i. e., oxygen and hydrogen.) The oxygen aids combustion, and the hydrogen burns as a separate gas.

I have seen this effect in a number of instances. I noticed it particularly during the fire in the Equitable Building. In cold weather the water should be delivered as a solid stream from above the fire, and never in the form of spray.

GEORGE H. BENJAMIN.

New York, Jan. 12, 1912.

Pardoning Power of Governors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES in referring to the probable fate of Boston's minister-murderer speaks of the possibility of his life being spared, and says if he is locked up it should be "out of the reach of feeble-minded sentimentalists." This specification is well put; and as a means to making this a common safeguard, let the pardoning power be taken from all Governors, for they are the sentimentalists who are doing most to make the coddling of criminals a popular fad.

W. C. TAYLOR.

Brookline, Mass., Jan. 10, 1912.

Mr. Knoblauch's Inspiration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The very appreciative letter of your correspondent signed "Spes" regarding "Kismet" attributes to Mr. Reinhardt Mr. Knoblauch's inspiration. This could not possibly be the case, for Mr. Knoblauch began to write his play in the Spring of 1909. The completed manuscript was in my hands Nov. 1, 1909. "Sumurum" was not produced until April, 1910.

A. KAUSER.

New York, Jan. 11, 1912.

CONSOLIDATING SCHOOLS.

The Process Works Mischief to Pupils and to Their Principals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The amalgamation of separate departments, or of separate schools into one mammoth institution, is now being forced throughout the public school system on the basis of the following arguments. It would be well for citizens to give thought to the doubtful wisdom of this policy.

They say that janitors prefer to take orders from one Principal. This is a new departure in proving the value of an educational reform. But we would cite the menace to the safety of pupils. There are unfamiliar occurrences which may arise any day that are gravely apprehensive in their likelihood to create panic. The unforeseen, as a scream or sudden faint of a pupil, may develop panic in a few seconds. No teacher has the power of initiative to act upon such a situation. The Principal alone is responsible for the human lives intrusted to his care. And where is he to be found? If he has charge of several annexes, he may be on his way from one building to another at this critical moment, or if he is commander of a one-building school, consisting of four or five floors, it would be an equally difficult task to find him. In the event of hundreds of lives being lost, on whom would the burden of the charge fall? Parents at least would willingly sacrifice any economy of consolidated schools for the assured safety to their children of being under the close and constant surveillance of a responsible Principal.

It is said that schools should be run on a strictly business plan, but there is this difference between the head of a school and the head of a business house. The higher the position attained in the school the greater the necessity for professional work—that is, for classroom teaching; while in the well-regulated business concern the head is emancipated from actual work. He shortens his hours as he progresses in position. The capital he has invested in his business entitles him to this cessation from heavy work. Unfortunately, this idea has permeated the schools and has developed the grandee who has outgrown the work that has made teaching a profession. He has relegated this important but heavy work to a subordinate officer called the head of department, who is in reality the pedagogic head of the consolidated school. The Principal is the figurehead, merely a clerk, who can plan as easily for ninety classes as for sixty.

The idea of consolidation developed through the friction that existed between Principals housed in one building. By arrangement of separate staircases and exits for each department, this difficulty could have been overcome, leaving no point of contact between the two departments. Where trouble was caused by professional jealousy, friction was unavoidable, but the same condition exists today between heads of department and Principal, as human nature remains the same, whether schools are consolidated or not, but, unfortunately, the effect is more disastrous for the children and the teachers, owing to the forced daily contact of those who are not working harmoniously for the good of the school.

Principals of consolidated schools are willing, even anxious, to increase their number of classes indefinitely. The size of the school adds to the Principal's reputation, but in reality lessens his work, as he is given more heads of department to do the teaching for him. The increase in labor is on paper only, as it is purely administrative.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

New York, Jan. 15, 1912.

Hungry and Freezing Birds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would you kindly suggest in some way the feeding of the birds in this freezing weather and when the ground is covered with snow? If citizens and householders here and there would throw out small pieces or bits of waste bread, fragments of meat, and waste suet they would be surprised to see how soon the birds would find them and clear them away.

W. H. WALLACE.

New York, Jan. 14, 1912.

The Ananias Club Membership.

From The World.

THE TIMES is absurd. It is ridiculous. Its pretensions are preposterous.

The World's certificate of membership in the Ananias Club will be found in every edition of the complete works of Theodore Roosevelt. It will be found in the "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," issued under the authority and seal of the United States Government. It is a matter of literary record. It is a matter of official record. It is a matter of legal record. It is competent evidence in every court of law in the country. Can THE TIMES say as much of its own flimsy claims?

The fact that the reporter who originally assisted The World to become a charter member of the club is now in the service of THE TIMES means nothing. We are all familiar with the methods adopted by socially ambitious people in New York to make their way into exclusive society.

We like THE TIMES. We admire it. We have only the friendliest feeling toward it; but so far as the Ananias Club is concerned, it is a climber, and it has not arrived.

OLD MANUSCRIPTS.

The room grows still,
And from the mind escapes the errand here;
For lo! the hand that formed, but gave no life,
Touches once more
Dead children in their tomb!

Dreams I dispelled
By wording wordless things;
Spells that I broke by seizure's rude embrace;
Shattered as visions in a rippled pool,
Too delicate for touch.

I had forgotten these:
A reverie beneath a tropic moon
That cast a fretwork of the brooding palms
Before my feet;
Warm imagery's castles by a sea
That whispered me a tale
Which had no end;
An understanding of the wind, which yet
Sang in an unknown tongue;
And that old yearning to inscribe on rock
What none has dared in sand!

And here, fold-frayed and stained:
Did this not come of reaching to the gods
And falling from the heights?
Or was it that,
Filled with the human thought of very self,
I threw a soul where souls are common coin,
One no less like another,
And none more precious than the rest,
But deeming one's self so,
Perhaps a little less?

And here again:
When was this written? Why
This gibberish of meaningless strung words?
Ah * * * I remember! I was in the heights,
And tried to bind with language some stray thought,
Which fled ere night, breaking through ropes of clay,
As light from prisoning glass.

Oh, stillborn children, or that breathed but once;
Pale little lights that shone but in the dark;
I love you as a mother loves her dead,
More than the hopes that lived.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

EVERY AUTO DRIVER MUST BE LICENSED

Magistrate Holds That All Who Act as Chauffeurs Are Such in Fact by Law.

PUBLIC THUS PROTECTED

Auto Salesman, Arrested for Driving Without a License, Makes His a Test Case.

Magistrate Herbert in the West Side Court yesterday decided that an automobile driver must have a chauffeur's license, even though he is not regularly employed as a chauffeur. Former decisions have led employes of automobile concerns to believe it unnecessary to have a chauffeur's license unless employed specifically in that capacity. But Magistrate Herbert declared after he had given his decision:

"So long as you are earning money while at the wheel you are a chauffeur."

Oswald Hessler of Hackensack, N. J., a salesman employed by the Opel Auto Import Company of 1,668 Broadway, appeared in the West Side Court on Jan. 10 on a summons issued by Patrolman Willard A. Helms, Jr., of the Traffic Squad. He had been stopped the previous day, because he was driving an automobile without a license. He told the policeman that he was not a chauffeur, and did not need a license. "I'm a salesman," he explained.

In court Hessler told the Magistrate the same thing, and asked for an adjournment, contending that as a salesman he did not come within the provisions of the Callan law, and was not a chauffeur. The law requires a chauffeur to obtain a chauffeur's license, but defines him as "a driver acting as an employe, or for hire."

After Hessler had paid his fine of $5 for driving without a license, he said it would be well for all concerned if every automobile employe, no matter what his status in the concern he worked for, if he drove a car at all, should be required to obtain a chauffeur's license. He said he asked for the formal decision because he wanted to know where a man in his position stood. He had believed that under the provisions of the Callan law, and under decisions of three courts, he was privileged to drive an automobile without a chauffeur's license.

Magistrate Herbert, in his decision, said:

"I hold that at the time of Hessler's arrest he was operating the car as an employe, that in doing so he acted or was employed as a chauffeur within the meaning of the act, and not being duly licensed was guilty of violating one of the provisions requiring that chauffeurs be licensed.

"To hold otherwise would authorize owners of high-powered motor vehicles, whether they be manufacturing corporations or private individuals, to call upon the salesman, or the bookkeeper, or the office assistant, or the porter, or, in fact, upon any employe, however unskilled in the mechanism or inexperienced in the handling of such motor vehicle, to take the place of the regularly employed chauffeur in transporting motor vehicles through the crowded streets of this city.

"To accept the construction contended for by the defendant would, in my opinion, defeat the sole purpose of the provision of that law relating to licenses, namely, the protection of pedestrians."

WOMEN HEAR WICKERSHAM.

Attorney General Tells Them of His Duties in Department of Justice.

Attorney General Wickersham spoke of the work of the Department of Justice to a large audience of women at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon. He was the fourth Cabinet Minister to lecture on his department in this series. After outlining the advisory, administrative, and judiciary duties of his office, Mr. Wickersham touched on the minor duties such as the control of prisons, the newly created Board of Pardons, and the rights of the Indian tribes.

Mr. Wickersham spoke first of the Federal courts and their function of determining the constitutionality of laws passed by legislative bodies. He said this function which has long been assumed by the Supreme Court had saved us from great confusion that had arisen in other countries. He then showed the changes in the duties of his department since it was founded. He referred to the lack of facilities for the conduct of business and the danger to valuable records of the Government now stored in cellars in scattered houses. He told of the changes in the Federal prisons that he had instituted, among them forcing the prisoners to take exercise and, in the Atlanta prison, allowing baseball on Saturday afternoons. This had been beneficial from the standpoint of health and order in the institution. He gave only a passing notice to the trust cases.

Some of those who attended the lecture were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. John Corbin, Mrs. Gilbert Montague, Miss Maud Borland, Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith, and Mrs. Lyndsay Van Rensselaer.

SUFFRAGISTS PLAN A CHARITY

Woman's Political Union to Sell Good Clothing Cheaply to the Poor.

The second annual rummage sale, which will furnish clothes to a good many people who need them, is already being planned for next April by the Woman's Political Union, with Mrs. Paul Thompson in charge of the preparations. The union gave its first rummage sale last Fall in its campaign headquarters at Madison Avenue and 124th Street, and netted $64 for suffrage work.

Many clothes had been contributed by members of the union, and when the purchasers came, most of them the poorer women of the neighborhood, those who had the sale in charge said that it was pitiful to see the eagerness with which they bought things of better grade and material than they would have been able to buy when new. The prices were made to suit them if it was found they were too high, and the result was general satisfaction.

The coming rummage sale will be along the same lines. The women will hire a vacant store in a poor neighborhood, and will gather from members and friends everything they think will do practical good to their patrons.

THAW'S LOOKED-FOR RELEASE.

Is an "Incurable and Highly Dangerous" Lunatic to be Let Loose?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The expected is about to happen. The long-looked-for release of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan is now practically assured, and it requires but a few more moves of the scene-shifters before the curtain is rung down on one of the greatest criminal law scandals in this country, if not in all history. No one will gainsay the fact that the application of money and political influence in the proper channels have been the direct causes by which Thaw has been able to evade the law.

One of the foremost living alienists, Dr. Austin Flint, says Thaw is "incurable and highly dangerous." Thaw's mother, at great expense, brought witnesses all the way from Europe to prove that he was "queer" from childhood, and now, after perpetrating one of the most cowardly and cold-blooded murders in the annals of crime in the City of New York, he is about to be liberated as sane.

CHARLES HARTNETT.

New York, Jan. 15, 1912.

DANCE AT SHERRY'S FOR MISS ROBBINS

Most of the Season's Buds at Mrs. J. W. Robbins's Entertainment for Daughter.

DINNERS BEFORE THE BALL

Host and Debutante Receive in Drawing Room Suite—Supper Served at Midnight—The Guests.

Mrs. Julian W. Robbins entertained last night with a dance at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Julia W. Robbins, one of the season's buds. The dance was preceded by several large dinners, including those given by Mrs. George Norton Miller at her Madison Avenue residence for Miss Robbins; by Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod at Sherry's, and Miss Emily Sloane.

Both ballrooms at Sherry's and the adjoining suites were taken for the dance, the large ballroom being used for the dancing and the small ballroom for the midnight supper.

The decorations throughout were green and white, white lilacs, tulips, and other Spring flowers, as well as roses.

Mrs. Robbins in white, and Miss Julia Robbins in soft blue and pink and carrying orchids, received in the drawing room suite adjoining the large ballroom. There was no cotillion. Two orchestras played during the evening.

There were a number of married people among the guests, and most of the season's débutantes were invited. Among the 250 guests, a number of whom came on from Mrs. Sloane's reception, were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, 2d, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Mr. and Mrs. George Norton, MacCulloch Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, the Misses Sarah Manice, Josephine Osborn, Emily Winthrop, Alice Drexel, Florance and Marjorie Blair, Emily Sloane, Laura Canfield, and Olga Wiborg.

Dorothea Carroll, Jeannie Emmet, Hope Warren, Beatrice Flagg, Elizabeth Turnure, Charlotte Cram, Jean Morris, Julia Newbold, Elsie Nicoll, Beatrice Pratt, Mary Rathbone, Ellen Rogers, Mildred Rives, Sarah Morgan, Jane Morgan, Claire Bird, Helen Coster, Marjorie Curtis, Leta Wright, Janetta Alexander, Frances Breese, Edith Mortimer, Josephi Nicoll, Katharine Miller, Leonie Burrill, Maud Kennedy, Alice Edgar, Katharine Steward, Lisa Suydam, and Olivia Cutting.

Also, Charles and Reginald Lanier, Eugene Gallatin, Phoenix Ingraham, Newton Rae, Craig Wadsworth, Lispenard Stewart, Thornton Wilson, G. Beekman Hoppin, Sumner Gerard, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Percy R. Pyne, M. T. Pyne, Reginald B. Rives, O'Donnell Iselin, Marshall Kernochan, Lydig Hoyt, G. R. Miller, Jr., James L. Breese, Dr. George Draper, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Robert Breese, Robert Bacon, Oliver Bird, Jr., Bertram Cruger, Gerry Chadwick, Henry Hooker, and J. Harry Alexandre, Jr.

GIVES ZUNI INDIAN DANCES.

Miss Ethel Preble, in Native Costume, Appears at the Waldorf.

Ceremonial songs and dances of the Zuni Indians of North America were the principal feature of the entertainment given yesterday afternoon in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria in aid of the New York Branch of the National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild of 70 Fifth Avenue, under the auspices of Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. James Roosevelt, and Miss Leary, officers of the guild. A large and fashionable assembly was present.

The songs and dances were presented by Miss Ethel Zahrah Preble, a young California girl, who lived for a time among the Cliff Dwellers to learn their customs and habits. The folk songs and dances were transcribed and harmonized by Carlos Troyer.

Miss Preble appeared in native costume, and the weird effect of her songs and dances were heightened by the use of colored calcium lights. Mrs. Seeley Wilcox gave the interpretation in reading before the songs and dances. Mrs. Arthur Lieberman was at the piano.

The programme was made up of fire and sunset songs and festive sun dances. One song, a Zunian lullaby, in which the Indian mother chants her child to sleep and afterward invokes the Sun God and other starry gods to protect the child, was especially effective.

Miss Preble rendered the songs and dances in a serious and graceful manner, and won much applause. With the exception o fa private apearance at the home of Mrs. James Roosevelt, this is her first appearance in New York.

MRS. SLOANE'S RECEPTION.

Her Guests Entertained at Informal Dance and Supper.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane of 2 West Fifty-second Street gave a large reception with informal dancing last night, and a buffet supper at midnight.

Mrs. Sloane has for several years given these large, informal receptions, instead of the large cotillions that were a feature of former seasons.

Mrs. John Innes Kane, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and several others have for the past two years preferred this informal way of entertaining, which permits the older as well as the younger people in society to meet their friends, to talk, or dance, as they prefer, and to stay a very short time, or a much longer period.

A number of dinners preceded this reception, from which the guests went on. One was given by Mrs. Sloane's sister, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, and another by her niece, Miss Emily Sloane, the guests from the latter went later to Mrs. Robbins's dance at Sherry's.

Mrs. G. N. Miller Gives a Dinner.

Mrs. George Norton Miller gave a dinner last night at 811 Madison Avenue, preceding the dance Mrs. J. W. Robbins gave at Sherry's. Her guests included Miss Julia W. Robbins and the Misses Marjorie and Florence Blair, Maud Kennedy, Helena Fish, Sarah Manice, Laura Livingston, Alida Livingston, Helen Huntington, Jean Morris, Leta Wright, Edith M. Miller, Helen and Katharine Miller, and Miss Starr Miller. Also Grafton Chapman, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Taylor Pyne, Oliver Bird, Jr., William Manice, John Suydam, Thornton Wilson, Erskine Hewitt, Eugene Gallatin, Newton Rae, Jefferson Newbold, Reginald Lanier, Johnston Redmond, J. Harry Alexandre, Phoenix Ingraham, and Reginald Livingston.

Theatre Party for Miss Johnson.

Mrs. Albert Flake gave a theatre party last night for Miss Louisa Johnson. After seeing "Little Boy Blue," the party went to the Ritz-Carlton for supper. The guests included Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson and Mrs. Manning as chaperones, Miss Johnson, and the Misses Mildred Johnson, Caramia Carroll, Katharine Sands, Dorothy Black, Violet Hamilton, Marguerite Kennelley, and also Louis Keller, Burnet Ruggles, Lauren Carroll, Noel McVickar, W. H. Young, Henry Marshall, Bertram Winthrop, William Dick, Mr. Thorne, and Mr. Norris.

Miss Helen McLaren Engaged.

Mrs. William E. McLaren announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen McLaren, to Bennett Wing Ellison of this city. Miss McLaren is the daughter of the late Bishop McLaren of Chicago.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Ogden Mills will give a small dance to-night at her residence, 2 East Sixty-ninth Street. A large dinner will be given by her daughter, Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps, at Sherry's preceding the dance.

Mrs. Pierre Mall will give a small and early dance on Saturday evening, Feb. 10, at 8 Fifth Avenue, for young people not yet out.

Mrs. Joel Ellish Fisher will give a small theatre party and supper on Feb. 9 for her débutante daughter, Miss Vieva Fisher.

Mrs. John Chandler Moore will entertain on Wednesday, Jan. 24, with a luncheon for Miss Allison Pierce, whose engagement to Louis de Bébian Moore has recently been announced.

The Baroness de Graffenreid will give a bridge on Friday afternoon, Feb. 2, at her residence.

Mrs. Ashton Johnson of England will talk on suffrage on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 at the residence of Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren.

Mrs. James Henry Smith will arrive to-morrow on the Olympic and will stay at the Plaza.

The first of the season's two private concerts by the St. Cecilia Club, assisted by professional artists, will take place this evening at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. George Leary of 1,053 Fifth Avenue gave a small dinner last night, followed by informal dancing, for Lady Henry of England.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander will give at 4 West Fifty-eighth Street this evening a dinner, followed by music, for the Ambassador to England and Mrs. Reid.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., will entertain to-night with a small dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Jane Morgan, at 231 Madison Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thorne are giving this evening, at 914 Fifth Avenue, a reception for Mr. and Mrs. Landon K. Thorne (Miss Julia Loomis) and Mrs. Harry Kearsarge Knapp, Jr., (Miss Phoebe Thorne.)

Count Jean du Monceau is at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Langley of Great Neck, L. I., are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Mrs. Lauterbach will give to-day, at 761 Fifth Avenue, the second of three teas. Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mrs. Donald McLean, and others will pour tea.

Mrs. Francis A. Dugro, who has returned from abroad and opened her house, 764 Fifth Avenue, gave a dinner Sunday evening. Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, Mme. de Garmendia, Mrs. Joel E. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Conkling, Baron Schlippenbach, and Commander Carter.

Mrs. Henry Winthrop Hardon and Miss Anne Hardon gave yesterday at 315 West Seventy-first Street the first of two Mondays at home. The second will be on Jan. 29. Miss Hardon came from Bryn Mawr to receive with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner have returned to their apartment at the Plaza for the Winter. Mrs. Warner is to give a dance on Feb. 5 at Sherry's for Miss Ada Bryce Gray.

Mrs. H. Hollingshead Dean is giving a large bridge this afternoon at the Plaza.

Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson will give a dinner followed by bridge on Jan. 27 at her Fifty-seventh Street home.

Mrs. G. S. Floyd-Jones will entertain this afternoon with bridge at 207 West Seventieth Street.

Mrs. Nelson H. Henry gave a luncheon of eighteen covers yesterday at Delmonico's for the President of the Federal Organization and Chairmen of the Women's Industrial Exposition, which is to be held at the Grand Central Palace in February.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Florence Field Married to Leslie Herman by Dr. Silverman.

The wedding of Miss Florence Field, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Field of 125 Riverside Drive, to Leslie Herman of this city took place last evening at the St. Regis. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Silverman in the Louis XVI. reception room under a bower of ascension lilies and smilax.

The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with rose point and duchess lace, with a court train embroidered with pearls. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor, her only attendant, Miss Josephine Wise, wore a gown of pink crepe meteor and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Walter Lipman acted as best man. The ushers were Leonard Field, Lewis Seligman, Edward Ball, and Eugene Levy. After the ceremony a dinner was served in the marble banquet room for eighty-five.

The bride and bridegroom left later for Florida.

Leahy-Norton Wedding on Jan. 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norton of 1 West Eighty-first Street have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ethel Norton, to Ensign Michael Arthur Leahy, U. S. N., which is to take place in Christ Church on Tuesday evening, Jan. 30. The reception will be held at the Hotel Astor.

Miss Nicoll to Wed G. E. Wightman.

The engagement is announced of Miss Nannie Camac Nicoll, daughter of the late Dr. Henry Denton Nicoll of this city and New Windsor-on-Hudson, to Gordon Ellwood Wightman, only son of Henry Jackson Wightman of Goderich, Ontario. The wedding will take place in June.

RAYMOND—ELLIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Raymond of Cambridge, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Raymond, to Dwight H. Ellis. Mr. Ellis is a graduate of Harvard, class of '11.

SANDERS—AUMANN.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Sanders of 272 West Ninetieth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jeannette Sanders, to Isidor Aumann. They will be at home on Sunday, Jan. 28.

H. P. Hoffstot Gives Bachelor Dinner.

Henry Phipps Hoffstot, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Hoffstot of 145 West Fifty-eighth Street, who is to marry Miss Marguerite Martin, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Truman J. Martin of this city tomorrow, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's. His guests included his brother, John G. Hoffstot, who is to be his best man, and his ushers, Karl H. Martin and Putnam Morrison of this city, John Robinson of Buffalo, Charles Pearson, Jr., of East Orange, Harry Hammond of Chicago, and C. Holmes Wolfe of Pittsburgh. Several of his classmates at Harvard were also present. Miss Martin is giving a luncheon to her bridal party and girl friends to-day at the Hotel Marie Antoinette.

Bagby Musical at the Waldorf.

A. B. Bagby's one hundred and ninety-fourth musical morning was held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. Enrico Caruso, Miss Ada Sassoli, and Efrem Zimbalist were the artists who appeared. Among those present were the Duchess de Chaulnes, Marguerite Shonts, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. W. C. Demorest, Mrs. William Jay, Lady Parker, Mrs. Theodore Shonts, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Miss Leary, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mrs. Todhunter Thompson, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Samuel Thorne Mrs. E. H. Gary, Miss Maria de Barril, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, the Duke of Newcastle, Frederick Townsend Martin, and Baron Radeck.

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BARS 'GRIZZLY BEAR' AT DANCE AT ASTOR

President of International Art Society Makes a Speech of Warning.

WOULD PUT OUT OFFENDERS

Hotel Owners Give Their Views on Their Duties and Their Patrons' Right to Adopt the New Dances.

At the fourth subscription dance of the International Art Society, held in the North Ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night, all doubt as to the position of the club on the subject of the "grizzly bear" and other new dances was removed by the positive announcement of Mrs. J. Christopher Marks, President of the society, that any dancers who tried to keep time with the orchestra in dances of that mode would be asked to retire or be escorted from the ballroom. As the music ceased playing the first number, a waltz, she mounted the musician's platform, and raising a warning hand, called in an imperative voice:

"Let no one out of the room. I have something to say. Should there be any of you who have an inclination to dance the 'grizzly bear,' the 'turkey trot,' or an exaggerated form of the 'Boston dip,' the members of the Floor Committee will stop you. So if you wish to avoid the embarrassment of being called out, it will be better for all of us if there is none of this dancing started by any one."

A TIMES reporter, who was present when she made the announcement, asked her why such action was taken on her part, and she said that the new dances were entirely demoralizing. "They are vulgar," she said. "They are not even pleasing to look at. I have a lot of young people under my care and I am going to protect them. The fact that fashionable people have adopted the dance means nothing to me. This fact does not make the dances decent. It does not make any difference to me who is here to-night, and if any one present tries this dance the men with blue ribbons on their coats are here to stop them and, if they persist, escort them from the ballroom."

There was no opposition to her wishes, for the two hundred dancers when she had finished her little speech clapped their hands in approval, and the groups that gathered in the long hall adjoining the ballroom immediately after the announcement were all of the opinion that a decided victory had been won by the club.

The positions taken by the more important of the New York hotels on this subject were canvassed by a TIMES reporter. At the Plaza, Gotham, Ritz-Carlton, and Astor it was stated that just as long as a private party paid their ballroom bill and contracted for a supper it was considered a private affair. The police were not admitted or required, and it was left to the people themselves to set their own standards.

One manager said that he had no power over any one who hired his ballroom, just so long as they did not break a fixed police regulation or some statute. But the Waldorf people took a slightly different view of the affair. Here the manager said last night that if he personally saw people dancing in a way that he thought was prejudicial to good taste he was going to stop the dance on his own responsibility after he had given due notice to the party in charge of the dance.

"We will let these people run their dance to suit themselves so long as we are satisfied," he said. "When we are not, the Waldorf will take a hand. So far we have not had any trouble, though the grizzly bear, the turkey trot, and other fancy dances in vogue are danced everywhere in New York by the smart set. They seldom go too far. It was only New Year's night that they were at all out of order, and then it was only a few dancers who offended." The same criticism of New Year's night dancing was made by a member of the Ritz-Carlton staff.

The weight of opinion against the new dances seems to be growing in club circles, for the Southern Society, on Friday night last, at its dance at the Hotel Astor, made an announcement that these dances were barred, and requested dancers to refrain from any allusion to them in dancing during the evening. This is the second public declaration against the dances which has been made by this club in the last three weeks. The report in a morning paper that the Plaza management had declared that the dances could not be executed in that hotel was denied at the Plaza yesterday. It was stated that the hotel would assume no responsibility in such matters, which were considered strictly private.

Wolcott Howe Johnson.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Wolcott Howe Johnson, a wealthy retired business man, well known for his philanthropies, died at his home on Commonwealth Avenue to-day from pneumonia. Mr. Johnson for many years was a member of the dry goods firm of C. F. Hovey & Co. He was a trustee of Euphrates College in Turkey and liberally supported this college and foreign missions generally. He was a large contributor toward the projected new building of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Johnson was married in New York City in 1895 to Miss Fanny J. Betts, who with four children, survive. He was a member of the University, Eastern Yacht, Country, Myopia Hunt, Algonquin and other clubs in this State and of the University Club of New York City.

George Brook, Ironmaster, Dead at 94.

READING Penn., Jan. 15.— George Brook, the oldest ironmaster in Pennsylvania in point of continuous business, and Berks County's wealthiest citizen, died to-day at his residence in Birdsboro, aged 94 years. Mr. Brook was descended from a race of iron men who laid the foundation of this industry in Pennsylvania nearly two hundred years ago. He was at the head of the Brook-Coon Company and was interested in nearly all the other industries in Birdsboro. Mr. Brook was President of the Pennsylvania Trust Company and of the First National Bank, both of Reading, and a member of the Union League and other social and political organizations in Philadelphia.

Thomas H. Shevlin.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 15.—Thomas H. Shevlin, millionaire lumberman, and for many years prominent in the Northwest, died yesterday in Pasadena, Cal., from uraemic poisoning. Mr. Shevlin was born Jan. 3, 1852, in Albany, N. Y., and removed to Chicago in 1879, later going into the lumber business at Muskegon, Mich. He removed to Minneapolis in 1886 and engaged in the lumber business, and in 1892 the present firm of the Shevlin-Carpenter Company was formed. Mr. Shevlin took an active interest in politics and for four years preceding the last National Convention was the Minnesota member of the Republican National Committee. He was greatly interested in the State University, giving a building to the school and recently granting five scholarships of $10,000 each. Surviving are Mrs. C. C. Beckwith and Mrs. D. B. Tenney, daughters, and a son, Thomas L. Mrs. Shevlin died in 1910.

Mrs. Laura Mehrtens, Pianist, Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Laura B. Mehrtens, probably the best-known pianist in the South, is dead at her home in this city. She was 45 years of age. Mrs. Mehrtens was born in Mobile, Ala. Before her marriage she was Miss Laura Way. Mrs. Mehrtens was one of the pupils of Carl Reinecke. She also studied under Prof. Heinrich Barth, Musical Director of the Royal High School, Berlin. She was a graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Leipsic. Mrs. Mehrtens was an honorary member of the Universal Lyric Society of Milan, Italy.

Newman Cowen.

Newman Cowen, Vice President of the Jewish Theological Seminary, and for thirty-three years President and Vice President of the Madison Avenue Synagogue, died yesterday from heart disease at his residence, 35 East Sixtieth Street, in his eightieth year. He had resided in New York more than sixty years, and as a real estate dealer had built more than 600 houses. Mr. Cowen was well known for his philanthropy and communal charities, to which he had devoted his entire time since his early retirement from business. He is survived by six children.

DANCES AND TEAS AT YALE.

Social Week Opens with Many Germans—Chaperons Left Out.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 15.—The Yale upper classmen entertained their guests with teas, receptions, the annual Glee Club concert, and the class germans to-day. Because of the crush at the junior class tea the chaperons were politely invited to remain at home, an innovation it has not been necessary to make heretofore.

The junior class tea was given at Ten Acres, the residence of Major and Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard, and the sophomore tea at the Hill House residence of Prof. and Mrs. Henry W. Farnam. For the first time the Sheffield Scientific School seniors gave a formal german, and germans were held in all the society houses in "Sheffield." The junior german, the largest formal function of the evening, was led by Eugene Sawyer of New York City, dancing with Miss Helen Gurley of Chicago.

The patronesses included Mrs. Joseph Walker of Brookline, Mass., wife of the Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; Mrs. George B. Cortelyou, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. L. S. Parsons, Mrs. H. E. Sawyer, and Mrs. R. L. Gerry of New York, Mrs. Walter Camp, New Haven, and Mrs. Hubert Allen, Orange, N. J.

Among the patronesses for the sophomore german were Mrs. William C. Warren, Buffalo; Mrs. Arthur Dodge and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, New York.

The St. Anthony patronesses included Mrs. Wayman C. McCreery, New York; Mrs. T. Olcott Newberry, Detroit; Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn, New York, and Mrs. James Wood Scully, Pittsburgh.

Among the Sachem Hall patronesses were Mrs. Harold Vreeland, New York, and Mrs. F. S. Wright, Bryn Mawr, Penn.

Frank B. Moore.

Frank B. Moore, former managing editor of The New York Commercial, died last Sunday in Ashland, Ore., where he went several months ago to recuperate from a nervous breakdown. He spent last Winter in Tryon, N. C., trying to regain his health, and in the Spring took up his residence at Reno, Nev. He was a native of Sedalia, Mo., and after finishing his education entered the newspaper business, rising early to the editorship of one of the St. Joseph, Mo., dailies. Mr. Moore was manager of The Helena (Mont.) Standard, which place he resigned in 1901 to take up the managing editorship of The New York Commercial. In 1907 he traveled through Europe and Asia, and upon his return contributed to magazines many articles on travel and finance. Later he resumed his duties on The Commercial. Mr. Moore was unmarried. His funeral will be held in Sedalia, Mo., to-morrow.

Henry C. Valentine.

Henry C. Valentine, for many years President of Valentine & Co., varnish manufacturers, died yesterday at his home, 131 East Sixty-fifth Street, at the age of 82 years. Mr. Valentine came to New York from Cambridge, Mass., the place of his birth, and went into business with his older brother, the late Lawson Valentine. He became President of his firm in 1882, and remained at its head until 1900, when he became Chairman of the Board of Directors. In 1909, owing to failing health, he retired from business. Mr. Valentine is survived by his widow, a son, Langdon B. Valentine, and a daughter, Mrs. Lewis B. Brown. Mr. Valentine was a member of the Union League Club and of the New England Society.

Dr. William Newton Clark.

Dr. William Newton Clarke, for nearly fifty years Professor of Theology at Colgate University, and author of a number of theological treatises, died on Sunday at his Winter home, in De Land, Fla. He was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1841, son of the Rev. William and Urania (Miner) Clarke. He received bachelor's and master's degrees from Colgate University in 1861 and 1863, and was graduated from Hamilton Theological Seminary in 1863. He was ordained to the Baptist ministry in 1863, and had filled pulpits in Keene, N. H.; Newton Centre, Mass.; Montreal, Canada, and Hamilton, N. Y. His publication, "Clarke's Theology," is among the best known of his works.

Obituary Notes.

Ex-Sheriff ELISHA W. OPDYCKE, a prominent Hunterdon County Democrat, died at his home in Frenchtown, N. J., yesterday, from congestion of the lungs, after an illness of three weeks. He was 58 years old, and was elected Sheriff of Hunterdon County six years ago.

Col. ROBERT E. EDMONDSON, President of the Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association, died yesterday at his ranch, near Claude, Texas. Dr. H. H. Edmonson, a son, lives in Kansas City, Mo. Col. Edmondson was known by cattlemen all over the United States. He was 68 years old.

The Rev. J. J. HAMEL, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Olean, N. Y., died yesterday morning from paralysis in Olean. He was born in Windfield, L. I., in 1850, and had made several pilgrimages to the Holy Land. He was well-known in Catholic circles of Western New York.

Sister EUGENIA GARVER, widely known as a Roman Catholic educator, died at St. Vincent's School, in San Francisco, yesterday. She entered the Sisters of Charity Convent at Emmettsburg, Md., in 1878, and later had charge of St. John's Cathedral Schools in Albany, N. Y. For the last thirteen years she taught in San Francisco. One of her brothers is a Bishop in Altoona, Penn.

The Rev. Dr. RICHARD P. H. VAIL died yesterday morning in Williamstown, Mass., where he had been living for the last two years with his wife and his daughter, Mrs. Howard Doughty. He was well known in Stamford, Conn., during a pastorate of twenty-six years in the Presbyterian Church, from which he resigned in the Spring of 1902. Later he lived in this city, where he was engaged in literary work. Mr. Vail was graduated from Williams College, Massachusetts, receiving the degree of B. A. from that institution in 1864. His course in theology was taken in Princeton Theological Seminary. The honorary title of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in the year 1884 by the Trustees of Williams College.

Dr. EDWARD JOSEPH SHEVICK, one of the best-known members of the city's Bohemian colony, died Sunday of apoplexy at his home, 209 East Seventy-first Street. He was born in Donavlice, Bohemia, in 1865 and came to this country when he was 7 years old. Dr. Shevick was graduated from New York University in 1882. He is survived by his widow and two children.

PHINEAS STEWART BERRY, for many years connected with the Cox Brothers Coal Company, died at his home, 538 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday of kidney disease. He was 64 years old and is survived by a widow and three sons.

Mrs. BARBARA HAMILTON, widow of Horace Hamilton, who owned large tracts of land at Flushing, L. I., died of old age on Sunday in Dr. Coombes's Sanitarium at Corona, L. I. A daughter, Mrs. Josephine Wilmere Hoole, survives her.

WILLIAM BRANDT, a pioneer manufacturer of wagon trucks, died Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. Goldberger, 745 Forest Avenue, the Bronx. He was 76 years old and came to this country from Germany at the age of 16 years. Mr. Brandt is survived by five daughters, seven sons, and twenty-six grandchildren.

VERE GOLDTHWAITE, widely known as a lawyer, and also as the husband of Ellen Beach Yaw, the soprano singer, is dead in Rochester, N. Y. He was the son of Dr. S. V. Goldthwaite of Boston. When a mere boy he was kidnapped by the Indians in the West and brought up by them. He was not restored to his father until he was a grown man. His mother had died in the meantime.

Dr. FRANK BALDWIN, who had practiced medicine in Brooklyn for more than thirty years, died Saturday at his home, 847 Hancock Street, from pneumonia. He was 56 years old. He was a graduate of New York University Medical School and of Bellevue, where he specialized in diseases of the brain. He was at one time visiting physician of the Bushwick and Brooklyn Hospitals, and of the Eastern District Dispensary. He was a member of the Kings County Medical, Brooklyn Genealogical, and Greene County Societies.

CHRISTIAN C. ABEL, who, until his retirement six years ago, was a member of the Produce Exchange and head of the produce firm of C. C. Abel & Co., at 116 Broad Street, died of pneumonia at the home of his nephew, Christian C. Abel, Jr., at Berwick, Penn., on Saturday at the age of 86 years. His home was at 238 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

JACOB VAN WINKLE, at one time a New Jersey State Prison Inspector, and for five years a member of the Board of Freeholders of Morris County, died at his home in Morristown, N. J., on Sunday. He retired from the lumber business ten years ago. He leaves five sons and four daughters.

WILLIAM LEISSLER, who had charge of the paper department of the American Bank Note Company, for fifty-two years, died Friday at his home, 252 Rugby Road, Flatbush, at the age of 78 years. He was born in Neukerchen, Germany, and came to this country in 1852.

L. E. GANNON, musician and composer, died in his apartments in Washington, D. C., on Sunday after a long illness. He was 71 years old. Mr. Gannon was director of the choir of St. Matthew's Catholic Church in Washington for nearly twenty years, and the choir, under his tutelage, became famed throughout the country.

STEPHEN LAMBERT, at one time well known in the world of sports as a baseball umpire and player, died in Unionville, Conn., on Sunday after a short illness. He played with the New Britain club in 1884 as pitcher, and four years later went with the Boston Blues. Then Mr. Lambert umpired in the Eastern and Connecticut Leagues.

GEORGE R. VERNON, head of the firm of Vernon Brothers & Co., paper manufacturers of 66 Duane Street, died suddenly Saturday night of heart disease, near the door of his home, 262 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Vernon was 72 years old. When he came to New York from New England his uncles, Samuel and Thomas Vernon, were in business as paper manufacturers and dealers. Their mill was subsequently sold, however, and Mr. Vernon began his career at the bottom. He was a member of the National Paper Trade Association. Mr. Vernon is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Charles M. Dimm of 262 Clinton Avenue.

EMMA BARBEE SHIELDS, a portrait painter of prominence, died Sunday at the home of her brother, Dr. Nelson T. Shields, 61 West Fifty-sixth Street, after a long illness. Miss Shields was the daughter of Capt. Samuel Shields, who fought on the Confederate side throughout the civil war, and Carolina Bradford Shields, who is a claimant for the distinction of having made the first Confederate flag, and who is a descendant of William Bradford of Mayflower fame. She was connected also with the Washington family. Miss Shields lived for many years in Texas, and came here in 1893. In 1900 she organized the American Association of Allied Arts, and later the Lewis Nathaniel Shields Art Club.

HENRY C. BABCOCK, President of the Babcock Coal Company, died on last Friday at his home, 877 Whitlock Avenue, Bronx, at the age of 81 years. He came to this country from London with his father fifty-three years ago, and both enlisted for the North in the civil war, the son as chemist in the United States Government and the father as Captain of the gunboat Owasta, aboard which the late Rear Admiral Schley served at one time as junior officer. Mr. Babcock went into the coal business ten years ago. He is survived by two daughters and five sons.

SARAH BURBANK, widow of John Burbank, merchant, and living on Cedar Lane, New Dorp, S. I., is dead at her home. She lived in the same house from the time of her birth, ninety-three years ago. She is survived by two daughters.

HERMANN BALZ, Washington correspondent for The Cologne Gazette for ten years, died in Stuttgart, Germany, on Friday.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 13, averaged 10.41 cents per pound."—Adv.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

JACOBS.—Jan. 7, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Jacobs, a son.

Engaged.

WIGHTMAN—NICOLL.—The engagement has been announced of Miss Nannie Camac Nicoll, daughter of the late Dr. Henry Denton Nicoll of New York and New Windsor-on-Hudson, to Gordon Ellwood Wightman, only son of Henry Jackson Wightman, of Goderich, Ontario, Canada. The wedding will take place in June.

AUMANN—SANDERS.—Mr. and Mrs. Moses Sanders of 272 West 90th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jeanette Sanders, to Mr. Isidor Aumann. At home Sunday, Jan. 28.

Died.

BALDWIN.—On Jan. 13, 1912, at his residence, 347 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Frank Baldwin, M. D., in his 57th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Hunter, N. Y., Thursday morning.

BALDWIN.—At New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 13, 1912, in his 16th year, Fosdick Robbins, only son of Elizabeth F. and the late Frederick J. Baldwin. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers.

BOETTIGER.—On Sunday, Jan. 14, 1912, Katherina Boettiger, in her 84th year. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend funeral service at her late residence, 79 Himrod St., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Thursday, 2 P. M.

BREEN.—On Saturday, Jan. 13, 1912, William H., beloved son of Matthew P. and Mary C. Breen. Funeral from his late residence, 2,214 Aqueduct Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Spirit, Aqueduct and Burnside Avs., Bronx, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

BROWN.—At Stamford, Conn., Sunday, Jan. 14, 1912, Mathilde, wife of Dr. Philip H. Brown and daughter of the late Samuel Skidmore of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CARD.—On Sunday evening, Jan. 14, 1912, James Van Dyck Card. Funeral service at his late residence, 248 West 73d St., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

NOTICE.

CARD.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of The Franklin Savings Bank, held on Jan. 15, 1912, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Almighty God in His inscrutable wisdom took to Himself on the 14th day of January, 1912, our late friend and associate, James VanDyck Card; and,

Whereas, Mr. Card was a member of this board for over twenty years, always evincing a great interest in the progress and welfare of the institution and pointing with pride to its success. He was a man whose honesty of purpose was never doubted, whose personal character was beyond reproach, and whose genial personality endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. By his death the bank has lost a most true and loyal friend and a wise counsellor, who never swerved from the duties imposed upon him; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the bank extend to his family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their deep bereavement, and that this minute be entered upon our records and a copy suitably engrossed be presented to the family.

WILSON M. POWELL, J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, CHARLES A. WALKER, } Committee.

COWEN.—Newman, on Monday, Jan. 15, at his residence, 35 East 60th St., in his 81st year. Funeral services Wednesday, Jan. 17, at Congregation Bnai Jeshurun, 65th St. and Madison Av., at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COWEN.—Newman. Congregation B'nai Jeshurun. Members and seatholders of this congregation are invited to attend the funeral services of our revered President, Newman Cowen, to be held at the synagogue, 65th St. and Madison Av., Wednesday morning, Jan. 17, 1912, 10 o'clock.

"But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear Him, and His righteousness unto children's children; to such as keep His covenant and to those that remember His precepts to do them."

Newman Cowen kept the covenant of the Lord. He remembered His precepts to do them. In passing away he has indeed passed into the keeping of his God. The priceless heritage of his well-spent life is our Heavenly Father's greatest blessing to his children and to his children's children.

Resolved, By the Board of Trustees of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurum, that we, in common with all of the members of our congregation, mourn the loss which this congregation and Israel has sustained through the death of Newman Cowen, who served this congregation as its President for fourteen years, and as a Trustee for thirty-three years. His work will not perish with his years. To his children we offer the consolation which they will find in the faith which he steadfastly served.

By the Board of Trustees.
HERMAN LEVY, Vice President.

DONALDSON.—Rosalie M., widow of Thomas Donaldson, on Jan. 14, 1912. Funeral service at her late residence, 138 West 103d St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, Jan. 16.

GILROY.—At Far Rockaway, on Sunday Jan. 14, 1912, in his 84th year, Eugene C. Gilroy, beloved husband of Elizabeth G. Gilroy and son of the late Thomas F. Gilroy. Requiem mass for the repose of his soul will be offered up at the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, Far Rockaway, on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, at convenience of the family. Train leaves Pennsylvania Railroad Station, at 9:32 A. M.

GRIEST.—On Jan. 11, 1912, at Liberty, N. Y., Marguerite Heacock, wife of Maurice E. Griest, aged 28 years. Funeral services at 2 o'clock, on third day, 16th inst., at her home, 753 N. 26th St., Philadelphia. Interment private.

GUTMANN.—On Monday, Jan. 15, 1912, Jacques Gutmann, beloved husband of Josie (nee Leopold) and brother of Carl Gutmann and Flora Kaufmann, in his 60th year. Funeral services will be held at the chapel of Salem Field Cemetery (Cypress Hills) on Wednesday morning Jan. 17, 1912, at 10 A. M.

HAMILTON.—On Jan. 14, Barbara Hamilton, beloved mother of Josephine Hamilton Hoole. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 2 P. M.

HARPER.—On Sunday, Jan. 14, at Summit, N. J., Orlando Metcalf Harper, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Calhoun Cragin. Funeral services will be held at 550 Springfield Av., Summit, on Tuesday, Jan. 16, upon arrival of 9:45 A. M. Lackawanna train from Hoboken, N. J. Interment at Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

INGERSOLL.—On Saturday, Jan. 13, at her late residence, 48 West 9th St., Mrs. Jared Ingersoll, suddenly of pneumonia. Funeral private.

JOHNSON.—At Boston, Mass., Jan. 15, Wolcott Howe Johnson. Funeral services at the Old South Church, Boylston St., Boston, Mass., Thursdy, at 12 o'clock.

KAMM.—On Jan. 14, 1912, after a short illness, Miss Therese C. C. Kamm, aged 65 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 240 West 188th St., on Tuesday evening, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

LEIKEN.—Rebecca Leiken, wife of Samuel Leiken, Sunday, Jan. 14. Friends requested to attend funeral services at residence, 372 Vermont St., Brooklyn, to-day, 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LINSLY.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 13, Wilford W. Linsly, beloved husband of Loretta Rickard and son of the late Wilford and Johanna R. Linsly. Funeral services at his late residence, 1 West 82d St., 11 A. M., Tuesday.

McCABE.—On Jan. 14, 1912, Sallie Fanning, wife of the late James McCabe. Funeral on Wednesday at 9 A. M. from her late residence, 510 West 157th St., thence to Church St. Catherine of Genoa, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

NICHOLS.—On Friday, Jan. 12, Anna Lavinia Nichols, daughter of the late Charles and Amelia Nichols, at Lyons Farm, N. J. Funeral services from her late residence, 252 West 132d St., New York, on Monday, Jan 15, at 4 P. M. Interment Tuesday noon, at Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

ROGERS.—Entered into rest on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1912, Helen E. Carley, wife of Dr. Oscar H. Rogers. The burial service will be read at her late residence, 48 Highland Av., Yonkers, Tuesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

SCHNEIDER.—After lingering illness, Julia Schneider, beloved mother of Louisa and George Schneider, in her 64th year. Services at her late residence, 1,132 Fox St., near 169th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, to which relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend. Interment Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, to family vault at Lutheran Cemetery.

SHEPARD.—Suddenly, on Jan. 13, 1912, of heart failure, Edward D. Shepard, aged 62 years. Funeral services will be held at the Trinity Presbyterian Church, South Orange, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 2:45 P. M., on arrival of 1:30 train from New York via D., L. & W. R. R.

SMITH.—Mary Smith. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday morning, 8 o'clock.

VAIL.—Entered into rest Jan. 15 at the home of his son-in-law, William Howard Doughty, Jr., Williamstown, Mass., Richard Philip Hart Vail, D. D., in the 69th year of his age. Funeral private.

VALENTINE.—On Monday, Jan. 15, 1912, Henry C., husband of Grace C., Valentine, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, No. 131 East 66th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 10 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Boston and Pittsfield, Mass., papers please copy.

VERNON.—Suddenly, of heart failure, Saturday evening, Jan. 13, George R. Vernon, aged 71 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 262 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITTAKER.—On Jan. 10, 1912, in the City of New York, of pneumonia, Mary Ellen Whittaker, daughter of the late Rev. William, and Jane E. Whittaker. Funeral at Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1912.

WILCOX.—William H. Wilcox, formerly of New York, Jan. 12, at Greenville, Tenn. Interment South Norwalk, Conn., Tuesday.

WRIGHT.—At Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 14, William Wright. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at the Union Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1912, at 2 o'clock. Interment at St. George's.

BRADLEY.—James E., 209 East 116th St., Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 7:45 A. M.
BRADY.—Joseph, 226 East 47th St., Jan. 14.
BRANDT.—William, 745 Forest Av., Bronx, Jan. 14, aged 76. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BURNS.—Ellen, 126 West 109th St., Jan. 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CARROLL.—Bridget, 51 East Houston St., Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
CRYGIER.—Isaac R., 1,979 3d Av., Jan. 13. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
DIXON.—Mary A., 1,002 Grant Av., Jan. 14.
DOORLEY.—Denis F., 1,793 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 8:15 A. M.
EAGAN.—Elizabeth, 417 East 25th St., Jan. 14, aged 39. Funeral to-morow, 1:30 P. M.
FEE.—Jennie A., 1,308 Finlay Av., Bronx, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
GLEITZMAN.—Celia, 50 East 112th St., Jan. 14, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
HALLAHAN.—Nora, 1,718 St. Peter's Av., Westchester, Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HALLOCK.—Charles W., 679 East 220th St., Jan. 14, aged 65. Funeral services to-day.
HENRY.—Mary, 450 West 41st St., Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HOURCADE.—J. B., 266 West 25th St., Jan. 14, aged 49.
KERN.—Emilie, 162 7th Av., Jan. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
KUSTER.—Mary E., 164 West 122d St., Jan. 13, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 12:30 P. M.
LYNCH.—Mary E., 411 East 202d St., Jan. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
McLAUGHLIN.—Patrick, 147 West 96th St., Jan. 14.
McLOUGHLIN.—Paul G., 2,460 Devoe Terrace, Bronx, Jan. 14. Funeral to-day.
McMAHON.—Margaret, 1,934 Prospect Av., Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
MILLER.—Margaret J., 227 East 86th St., Jan. 14. Funeral services to-day.
MOLLOY.—Ellen, 222 East 47th St., Jan. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
NORMAN.—Elizabeth, 46 West End Av., Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
RIORDAN.—Patrick, 253 West 39th St., Jan. 13. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
SCHEVICK.—Dr. Edward J., 209 East 71st St., Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SCHIER.—John A., Jan. 14, aged 52. Funeral, 936 1st Av., 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ADLER.—Rebecca, 8,732 Bay Parkway, Jan. 14, aged 58.
BEARNS.—Henry, 956 Covert Av., Jan. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BERRY.—Phineas S., 538 Greene Av., Jan. 14. Funeral private.
CASEY.—James, 592 Baltic St., Jan. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CLARE.—James, 58 Amity St., Jan. 14. Funeral Jan. 18.
CROSS.—Henry G., 879 Rugby Road, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
DOREMUS.—James H., 681 Hancock St., Jan. 14, aged 73. Funeral to-morrow.
FERGUSON.—Margaret, 15 Kosciusko St., Jan. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
FLANAGAN.—Anne, 900 Sterling Place, Jan. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
GETTE.—Emma, 44 McDonough St., Jan. 13, aged 65. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
LIGHT.—Herbert G., 542 Clinton St., Jan. 13, aged 84.
McDEVITT.—James, 195 Hoyt St., Jan. 14, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
MAPES.—Franklin, 63 Patchen Av., Jan. 14, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow.
MOORE.—Rose, 264 Atlantic Av., Jan. 15, aged 38. Funeral to-morrow.
MYERS.—Robert, 335 Tompkins Av., Jan. 14, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
NEWBERG.—Victor, 264 President St., Jan. 13, aged 65.
ROCHE.—Walter L., 189 Amity St., Jan. 15. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
SHEA.—Charlotte M., 88 First Place, Jan. 14.
SHORT.—George D., 218 Barbey St., Jan. 13.
SMITH.—Alfred E., 240 Winthrop St., Jan. 14. Funeral private.
STENSON.—Kate, 545 16th St., Jan. 14. Funeral to-day.
STOERGER.—Blanche, 577 Putnam Av., Jan. 14, aged 17.

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Loans to any amount on Pledge of Personal Property.

We have a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins, &c., at prices which will satisfy careful purchasers.

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HEATING AND VENTILATION ON PAGE 20. THE STAMFORD FOUNDRY COMPANY.

Died.

WARD.—Bridget, 531 Sterling Place, Jan. 14. Funeral to-morrow.
WEAVER.—Mary C., 238 Madison St., Jan. 14. Funeral service to-day.
WHITE.—John E., 798 Hancock St., Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
WILCOX.—Martin H., 635 Sterling Place, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
ZACHARIAS.—G. Theodore, 738 Madison St., Jan. 14. Funeral service to-day.

Connecticut.

ALLING.—William H., New Haven, Jan. 13, aged 60.
BAIN.—Sarah, Bridgeport, Jan. 12.
BARTRAM.—Ann R., Bridgeport, Jan. 13, aged 72. Funeral to-day.
BRADLEY.—Joseph D., New Haven, Jan. 12, aged 72.
BUCHHALTER.—Flora E., New Haven, Jan. 13.
CHANDLER.—Mary E., New Haven, Jan. 13, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
CORBETT.—Thomas W., New Haven, Jan. 13, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
CROSS.—Arthur W., New Haven, Jan. 13, aged 7. Funeral private.
DOLAN.—Robert, 48 Stevens St., New Haven, Jan. 12.
FITZGERALD.—Edward R., New Haven, Jan. 12.
FITZMARTIN.—John H., New Haven, Jan. 12.
FOX.—Clarinda G., Hartford, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
FRANCES.—Everett M., Hartford, Jan. 13, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow.
JACOBUS.—John I., New Haven, Jan. 13, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
JONES.—Mary E., Hartford, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
LYNCH.—Rose, New Haven, Jan. 13.
GURA.—Elsie R., Bridgeport, Jan. 13, aged 14.
PALMER.—Charles, Poquonock, Jan. 13, aged 77. Funeral to-day.
RICE.—Mary S., New Britain, Jan. 14.
RIDGE.—Mary E., Bethel, Jan. 13.
SCHANZE.—John A., Danbury, Jan. 13, aged 51.
SHERRY.—Catherine S., Bridgeport, Jan. 13, aged 47.
STARKEY.—Emma F., New Haven, Jan. 13, aged 48.
STORRS.—Joseph W., Hartford, Jan. 13, aged 85. Funeral to-day.
VAN GORDON.—Lillian, Danbury, Jan. 13, aged 36.
WHITMORE.—George E., New Haven, Jan. 13, aged 82.

Long Island.

METCALF.—George M., Valley Stream, Jan. 13, aged 84. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
MOONEY.—Nora, Flushing, Jan. 13, aged 45.
GERKEN.—George H., Jamaica, Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

AGNEW.—Bernard, Union, Jan. 12, aged 27. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
BALL.—Alice, Newark, Jan. 13, aged 59. Funeral Jan. 18.
BANTA.—Rachel, Paterson, Jan. 12, aged 64.
BEYER.—George, Harrison, Jan. 14.
BODEMER.—Edward, 81 Newton St., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
CRANE.—Augusta G., 30 Dover St., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral to-morrow.
DILLY.—Maria, Newark, Jan. 13, aged 76.
DORAN.—Mary D., Hilton, Jan. 12, aged 59.
DORVAL.—Rene, 76 Germania Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 14. Funeral to-day.
FAIRCHILD.—Raymond, Newark, Jan. 13, aged 24. Funeral to-day.
FISCHER.—Anna C., Newark, Jan. 14, aged 85.
FORSYTHE.—Catherine, 281 Walnut St., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
HAYDEN.—Henry, 132 Sherman Av., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral to-morrow.
HOFFMANN.—Bertha E., Newark, Jan. 14, aged 64.
HULL.—Isabella, Mercerville, Jan. 12.
JACOBUS.—Edgar M., Newark, Jan. 14, aged 52.
JANSON.—Peter, East Orange, Jan. 15, aged 51. Funeral notice later.
KITHCART.—Laura S., East Orange, Jan. 14, aged 61.
LASKE.—Hattie, Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
LOGAN.—Emma, 315 7th Av., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral to-morrow.
McCARTY.—James H., Orange, Jan. 15. Funeral notice later.
McGURTY.—John, 23 Centre St., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
McHUGH.—Eugene A., 84 Pennington Av., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
MARSH.—Mary J., Newark, Jan. 15. Funeral notice later.
MAYNARD.—Floyd, Pleasantdale, Jan. 14, aged 84. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
MURPHY.—Samuel R., 216 2d St., Jersey City, Jan. 14.
NEITZEL.—Clara, 55 Nelson Av., Jersey City, Jan. 14, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow.
PACKER.—Jacob J., Newark, Jan. 14, aged 69. Funeral service to-morrow.
PATHE.—Mary J., Glen Ridge, Jan. 14, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow.
RAY.—Jane, Newark, Jan. 14, aged 100. Funeral service to-day.
RICKE.—Carrie, Hoboken, Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
RODGERS.—Bernard J., 119 Madison St., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
SAHR.—Charles, 186 5th St., Jersey City, Jan. 15.
SHINE.—John A., 411 Grove St., Jersey City, Jan. 13, aged 17.
SKELLY.—Sarah, 241 Lafayette St., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.
STRAUB.—Joseph, Newark, Jan. 15, aged 78.
TALLMAN.—Jacob, Oak Ridge, Jan. 15. Funeral to-morrow.
VAN WINKLE.—Jacob, Morristown, Jan. 13, aged 73. Funeral to-day.
VOLLMER.—Elizabeth, Newark, Jan. 14, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.
WALKER.—Frances, 9 Hamilton St., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

New York State.

BRANDT.—Maria, Ancram, Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
BRENNER.—Rudolph, 341 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon, Jan. 14, aged 59.
BUCKHOUT.—Benjamin B., East View, Jan. 13, aged 87.
CURRY.—Thomas, Poughkeepsie, Jan. 12.
FLOWERS.—Smith, Kingston, Jan. 12, aged 64.
HARRIS.—Marianna, Piermont, Jan. 14. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
NOONAN.—Bridget, Poughkeepsie, Jan. 12.
RHODES.—Mildred B., Kingston, Jan. 12, aged 30.
STEELE.—Mary L., Nyack, Jan. 13, aged 24.

In Memoriam.

BUTLER.—John J., mass St. Patrick's Cathedal, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
FOX.—Catherine, mass Our Lady of Mercy Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.
RODGERS.—Josephine, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.
WHELAN.—Michael P., mass St. Bridget's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

MAFIA DEATH SIGN AT FERRONE'S TRIAL

Italian Witness Terrified When Prisoner's Brother Holds Finger Between His Teeth.

HE IS EJECTED FROM COURT

Other Witnesses Appear Against Man Charged with Murdering His Wife with a Razor.

Judge Foster in General Sessions had an Italian spectator ejected from the courtroom yesterday during the trial of Joseph Ferrone, who is charged with murdering his wife on Oct. 24, after one of the witnesses for the prosecution had complained that while he was testifying he received the Mafia death sign.

The witness to make this complaint was Charles Genalla of 309 West 147th Street, who was testifying how he went to bring Mrs. Ferrone from this city to Philadelphia at the request of the prisoner, who said his little child was dying in the hospital.

"I told him I would go and get his wife, but that he must promise not to harm her—for they had been separated," said the witness. "Ferrone replied that he was not the kind of a man to harm a woman, and—"

Here the witness turned deathly pale and half started from his chair, with his eyes staring toward the rear of the courtroom. Those in the room looked in that direction and saw John Ferrone, a brother of the defendant, leaning forward in his seat while he had the second finger of his right hand between his teeth. As Ferrone noticed that those present were looking at him he hastily withdrew his hand and settled back, while Judge Foster ordered Capt. Fanning of the Court Squad to eject the man from the room.

The witness then related how Mrs. Ferrone came to this city, and at one part of his testimony was given the death sign by the defendant himself. Judge Foster then directed that any one seen conducting himself in a suspicious manner be arraigned before him, and there were no more threats.

Another witness called yesterday was Frances Mears of 218 West 148th Street, a twelve-year-old girl, who testified that she saw Ferrone and his wife standing at 145th Street and Bradhurst Avenue on the day of the murder, and saw the defendant draw his hand across his wife's neck. She testified that she heard the woman's screams. Policeman Robert Kunze testified that he arrested the defendant with Sergt. Charles B. Dyer, and former Deputy Sheriff Norman Kaufman testified that he saw the dead woman lying in the street.

Ferrone was arrested in connection with the murder of Mamie Cunningham fifteen years ago, but was discharged. His cousin, whose name is Joseph Ferrone also, is at present serving a twenty-year sentence in Massachusetts for the murder of his wife under circumstances nearly identical to those for which the defendant is on trial.

Mrs. Ferrone's head was almost severed from her shoulders by a sharp razor, which was found lying near her, and it is charged that Ferrone dealt the blow with the razor when she had refused to live with him after their separation, which took place a year before the murder. The case will be continued to-day.

Edwards Looks Out for a Charm.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards was so successful a few weeks ago in recovering from a city dumping scow a gold baseball watch charm which a former Princeton College athlete had lost that George Foster Sanford asked the Commissioner yesterday to assist him in finding a gold football charm inscribed "1891—Yale, 10; Harvard, 0. 1891—Yale, 19; Princeton, 0." The Commissioner directed that a careful watch be kept at all the dumps during the present period of snow removal for the missing emblem. Mr. Sanford says that the charm was lost at a point south of Canal Street on the west side.

OLD CONTINENTAL HOTEL IS CLOSED

After Half a Century It Will Give Place to a Twenty-Story Office Building.

A GUEST THERE 33 YEARS

One of the Last Hotels Below 23d Street and Once a Famous Centre for Ministers and Merchants.

Taps were sounded last night at the old Continental Hotel, on the northeast corner of Broadway and Twentieth Street. The dining room remained open for business until 9 o'clock, and about fifty of the old patrons gathered in the familiar room and swapped stories of early days when the Continental was one of the best-known mercantile houses in the city and was not looked upon as a downtown hostelry.

Mark E. Merrifield, the proprietor, stood in the old-fashioned lobby, which has always had half a dozen rows of comfortable chairs just back of the Broadway windows, and shook hands with his departing guests.

For nearly forty years the Continental has been a Merrifield hotel. The late E. L. Merrifield, one of the best-known hotel men of his time, took the house in 1876 when it was known as Barnum's Hotel. Mr. Merrifield managed the house until his death in 1902, and since that time it has been in charge of his son, Mark E. Merrifield.

The attitude of the old-timers was well expressed by one man, who said, in parting:

"Well, good-bye, Mr. Merrifield. I've been coming here for twenty-four years, and it seems almost like leaving home."

"My oldest guest has been living here thirty-three years," said Mr. Merrifield, "and several have been here over twenty years. We had 200 mroos occupied on Sunday night. The hotel never had any trouble in keeping well filled, and it has always mademoney. It contained 234 rooms."

The changing business conditions in the locality led the owners, Clarence Herter and other members of the family, who have owned the property for half a century, to sell it to Bing & Bing, extensive real estate operators, a few weeks ago for about $1,250,000. The old furniture, pictures, anud other effects will be sold at auction in the hotel next Monday, and within a few weeks the new owners will tear down the old yellow brick structure and on the site will rise a twenty-story loft and office building.

With the exception of the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway between Bleecker and Third Streets, the Continental is the last of the famous Broadway houses below Twenty-third Street. It was built about 1865. For many years it was the home of George Francis Train, and was also the popular meeting place of the Methodist and Congregational ministers, who held weekly conferences and dinners there. It has always maintained the old-fashioned methods of hospitality and comfort, and this was one reason that made it so popular with hundreds of out-of-town merchants. The property occupies about half of the Broadway block, with a big frontage on Twentieth Street and an extension used for the restaurant on Twenty-first Street.

CRAVATH AGAIN DENIES.

Reports of Bar Association Proceedings Wrong, He Says.

Paul D. Cravath issued another statement yesterday on the printed reports that charges against him are pending before the Bar Association. He said:

"The accounts in the newspapers of proceedings affecting me before the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association were a complete surprise to me. They are entirely without foundation in fact. No such proceedings have been instituted, none is pending, and under the rules of the Bar Association there could be none without notice to me."

DISPUTES IMMINENT AS MINERS CONVENE

Gathering of Mineworkers at Indianapolis Will Have Many Important Problems.

MITCHELL WON'T SEEK SEAT

Lewis Faction, Which Is Active, Will Thus Be Deprived of Ammunition on Civic Federation Squabble.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Thirteen hundred sturdy men of the mines are gathered in this city for the opening to-morrow of one of the most important conventions ever held by the United Mine Workers of America.

The first factional clash in the convention is likely to come over the report of the Credentials Committee, when Francis Feehan, President of District 5 of Pennsylvania, will try to unseat several delegates from the district whose credentials have been accepted by the committee.

Feehan has filed a resolution with the Credentials Committee protesting that the delegates' credentials are illegal because the men are not members of the union. The committee has decided to overrule Feehan's protest, and will recommend that the delegates whose credentials are questioned be seated.

This fight, which may be carried to the floor of the international convention, is the result of a year's struggle in the district. One faction is headed by Feehan and the other by Robert Gibbons, a prominent labor leader. The delegates who have been protested are Robert Gibbons, Andrew Foskar, Abraham Kephart, William Friday, Christian Marshbanks, and Stevens Whetzel.

For the sake of harmony John Mitchell will not contest for a place in the convention, nor will the Civic Federation, which he has defended, be mentioned, except casually. This, it is said, is the programme mapped out by the White-Mitchell faction of the organization to prevent T. L. Lewis, leader of the anti-Mitchell faction, from making capital.

Friends of Mitchell and White assert that Mitchell is now in New York and will not appear at the convention until next week, and possibly not at all.

Members of the committee appointed to consider revision of the constitution state that there will be no change in the clause prohibiting a member of the miners' organization joining the Civic Federation. This will rob Lewis and his friends of another opportunity to display their fireworks and serve to hold the Socialist element in line with White. This will leave the Lewis faction devoid of fighting arguments except the wage scale, on which Lewis has definite ideas and in which he is backed up by the action of the recent Ohio convention.

SUING HER FIFTH HUSBAND.

Left All the Others, but Still Court Allows Her Counsel Fees.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard awarded $100 additional counsel fees yesterday to Mrs. Margaret A. Fauser, who is prosecuting a separation action against her husband, Gustave M. Fauser, a designer of women's garments. In opposing the granting of the additional counsel fee Mr. Fauser submitted the affidavits of Dr. George M. Parker and Dr. Maurice E. Connor, who examined Mrs. Fauser at Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald's sanitarium some time ago. They said:

"We learn that she was married five times. She lived with her first husband two years, her second husband six months, her third husband three months, her fourth husband two months, and her fifth husband six years."

Fauser states that his wife's charges of cruelty and desertion are unfounded, and charges that his wife is insane and once threatened his life.

¶ Our old friend Don Quixote used to say: "Many go out for wool and come home themselves shorn."
¶ Many business houses to-day give out Printing and Lithographing jobs to incompetent firms, thereby inviting the very trouble that they attempt to escape. If our prices were higher than others, there would perhaps be some reason for looking upon "Corlies-Macy Service" as a luxury, but since they are not, we can only look upon "Corlies-Macy Service" as a necessity. Our phone number is Worth 3792.
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HOMICIDE BUREAU DINES.

Vitriol Soup, Poisoned Herrings, and Champagne d'Arsenic Part of Menu.

The Homicide Bureau of the District Attorney's office held its annual dinner at the Yale Club last night, and feasted on "vitriol soup, poisoned herrings, asphyxiated pork, corpus delicti roast," and finished up with "dynamite cigars" and "champagne d'arsenic," after a course of some "filet d'autopsy," and "ptomaine salad."

Assistant District Attorney Theron R. Strong, who recently got into trouble for hitting a car conductor, acted as toastmaster and had a dish called "conductor punch, extra strong," named after him. Assistant District Attorneys James E. McDonald and John Minton told of murders, while James Hamill and Joseph J. Davidson, official stenographers of the bureau, cheered up the diners by reading "The Unofficial Notes Taken in the Case of a Murder Which Was Not Committed."

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AN OBJECT LESSON FROM THE EQUITABLE FIRE

FORMER FIRE CHIEF CROKER SAYS:

"If I had my way about it I would not permit a piece of wood, even the size of a lead pencil, to be used in the construction or finish of any building in the United States exceeding a ground area of 25x50 feet or three stories in height. If there was still an absolute necessity for its use, if it could not be replaced with steel, as it has been in many modern constructions, it would then be well to attempt to conceive of something better. Wooden floors, wooden window frames, doors and casings burn and help other things to burn. Everything that is made of wood burns and helps the fire to spread. Eliminate wood, remove the cause, and you have precluded the possibility of fire."—From *Sunday Herald.*

Making Buildings Absolutely Safe

Our new method of construction eliminates wood entirely for all interior trim. The windows, doors, partitions, wainscoting, etc., are made of indestructible metal—fireproof beyond question. Every room is a unit in itself, and if a fire starts it is confined to the room in which it originated, and soon burns itself out without spreading to the rest of the building. If the Equitable Building had been fitted with our metal doors, windows, partitions, etc., the great conflagration would have been impossible and the great loss of life and property prevented.

Architects, owners and builders have awakened to the necessity of this form of interior construction, which is fast superseding woodwork for interiors.

Among the hundreds of modern buildings in this city and all over the country which we have fitted with our

Indestructible Metal Construction

ARE THE

Vanderbilt Hotel,
Metropolitan Tower,
Municipal Building,
5th Ave. Building,
Germania Life Building,
Liberty Tower,
Hall of Records, Los Angeles,
Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland.

It is finished to resemble hard woods of all kinds and even an expert cannot tell the difference.

The Vanderbilt Hotel fire on Saturday is positive proof that fire is conquered at last. The seething mass of flames in the corridor of the fourth floor, where the fire occurred, could make no progress against the metal doors and interior metal fittings of our manufacture with which the building is equipped. The fire was promptly put out without any damage except to the enamel finish and the loss of the furniture which caused the fire. To quote Mr. Croker again: "The only really fireproof structure is one in which fire may be started in a room, the door closed, and the fire allowed to burn itself out without doing material damage to the room or any other part of the building." The truth of this could not be more strongly verified.

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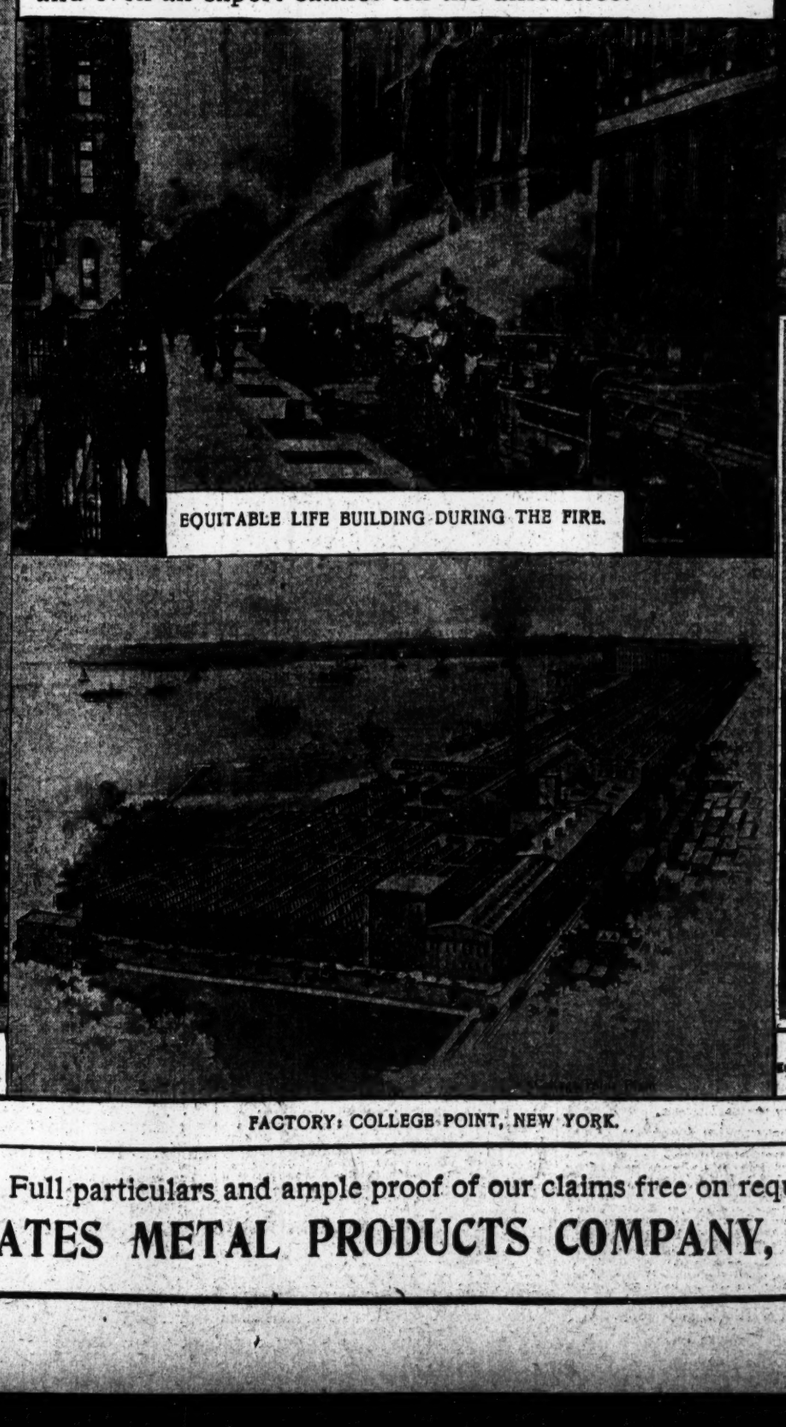
Equipped with U. S. Metal Products Co.'s Bronze Covered Windows.

GERMANIA LIFE BUILDING, New York
Equipped with U. S. Metal Products Co.'s Hollow Steel Doors; Interior Trim; Sash; Wainscoting. Bronze Covered Windows.



EQUITABLE LIFE BUILDING DURING THE FIRE.

FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, NEW YORK.
Equipped with U. S. Metal Products Co.'s Hollow Steel Doors; Interior Sash and Partitions. Bronze Covered Windows.

VANDERBILT HOTEL.
Equipped with U. S. Metal Products Co.'s Hollow Steel Doors, Windows and Trim Throughout.

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Will be equipped with U. S. Metal Products Co.'s Hollow Steel Doors and Trim. Bronze Covered Windows.

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KINGSLEY HITS TAFT AT BANKERS' DINNER

But Flings at President and Attorney General Are Coolly Received.

NO REMEDY IN COMPETITION

And the End of Those Who Would Compel Business to Abandon Its New Faith Will Be Defeat.

The bankers of this city held their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, made the occasion notable by a solemn warning to President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham that their present course toward "big business" would end in party disaster. He also told the bankers that the chief evil of the day was the lack of civic virtue as displayed by the neglect of the citizen to take at least a voting interest in the Government.

Mr. Kingsley declared general business in sound condition, and not greatly menaced by the "amazing attitude" of the Department of Justice in Washington—but it thinks it is. He said fear cannot be banished by legislation.

"When general business comes to realize," said he, "as it will after a little, that the Sherman law means no more to it than the law against larceny means to the average upright citizen—that will be a remedy. When the people come to understand, as they will after a while, that the shameful record which lies at the doors of the American Sugar Company of Brooklyn does not represent either the methods or the ideas of general business—that will be a remedy. When the prudent and law-abiding masses learn, as they will soon, that the McNamaras and the other criminals higher up who have not yet confessed, do not represent either the ideas or the methods of the laboring man—that will be a remedy.

"When the Supreme Court has rendered a controlling opinion, as it will in time, which in terms of a specific corporation tells business what it can do—having already told what it can't do—that will be a remedy.

"When we settle another phase of State rights by holding, as we ultimately must, that all business transactions between residents of different States shall be regulated by our National, and not by our State, citizenship—that will be a remedy.

Power in Public Opinion.

"When sinful business—whether so consciously or unconsciously—learns, as it will and with no further legislation, that there is a power in public opinion beyond even the power of statutes—that will be a remedy.

"When men stop for breath under the strenuous demands of business and ask whether they have done their duty as citizens under the contract which they made with society in the right of franchise—that will be a remedy.

"A campaign for the disorganization of highly organized business is no remedy. What we need is not less efficiency anywhere; we want all the efficiency in business that we now have, and the same efficiency in statecraft.

"To destroy the strong is no remedy. We need all the strength we have.

"To make success a crime is no remedy, because life and liberty cannot be protected by failure.

"To compel the Supreme Court to enter contest in guessing the missing word will not do as a permanent remedy. All the court might not always guess right.

"A return to ruthless competition is no remedy. The attempt of the President and the Attorney General to compel men who have adopted the law of co-operation to abandon it and return to the barbarism of competition will be futile as was the attempt of the Emperor Julian (a Pagan at heart) to compel the restoration, in a Christian age, of the worship of the ancient gods.

"The historian tells us that Julian met with bitter disappointment. Julian failed, and he was an Emperor. If those officials who are now attempting to compell business to abandon its new faith and readopt a dying organism would cast their own political horoscopes they would do well to remember Julian's end, because that end will be theirs politically. Tradition, if not history, says that when wounded and dying in the desert of Persia, Julian threw his own blood toward heaven and cried, 'Thou hast conquered, O Galilean!'"

This reference to the President passed without attracting any applause whatever. Nor was any attention attracted by the subsequent statement of the speaker that the President of to-day was not better nor abler than any other President we have had since 1865.

Made Success a Crime.

Mr. Kingsley attacked the Sherman law and the Attorney General.

"In this State," he said, "we have made success a crime. What we have made crimes under the Sherman law puzzle only our humorous Attorney General can tell. Which leads me to remark that if the order of creation could have been reversed and man made on the first instead of on the last day the creative fiat might have produced an Attorney General at the very beginning, and that circumstance might have changed all history.

"Whatever new legislation may be needed or enacted at the present time, we shall never reach our ideal of a self-governed people, carrying on great industrial enterprises, with justice and fairness, until both politicians and business men cease to 'work for their own pockets all the time.' In politics we must have the efficiency of business. In business we must have more of race consciousness and something of the Golden Rule, and a full recognition of the truth of Jefferson's second maxim.

"Until we make this fundamental correction we shall probably go on enacting more laws, defining new crimes, only to face the necessity each time of hiring another lawyer.

Too Much Work for Pockets.

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"Until we make this fundamental correction we shall probably go on enacting more laws, defining new crimes, only to face the necessity each time of hiring another lawyer."

"Who, in the last analysis," asked Mr. Kingsley, "is the good, and who is the bad citizen? Is the man who takes his right of franchise at 21, plunges into business with all his powers and thinks of politics only when it impedes his progress, a good or a bad, citizen?

"Under our form of Government, with the pledge to preserve life and liberty for his fellows as well as for himself, where as between statecraft and business does this man's first, where does his higher obligation lie? How has he regarded it? How much thought or time or conviction has he devoted to the doctrine of self-government, to the contract which he made with all his fellows when he took the rights and privileges which inhere in manhood suffrage? We know, as a matter of fact, that in this country most of the men who have done things in the last generation have deserted statecraft utterly. They are doing big things—things that they believe are for the good of humanity, as they are—but they are to a degree unconscious of the fact, and their work has made them unconscious of the fact, that weaker men have certain unalienable rights which even the necessities of success must respect. These men have come to refer to the politician with contempt.

"If the average politician is contemptible, who made him so? Opportunity makes the thief, and no faithless treasurer, innocent of theft himself, who has left his vaults open and his books unchecked was ever morally more guilty than is the average business man, who, in his eager pursuit of success, has abandoned his civic obligations and turned the conduct of government over to men whom he holds in contempt. Unconsciously the business man has degenerated as a citizen. He has slipped from point to point as emergencies have arisen, first neglecting legislation himself, and then hiring lawyers to tell him how to get around laws that seem to impede his progress."

Mr. Kingsley had been frequently interrupted by applause and the signs of favor at this stage of his speech were so strong that he had to pause. Clapping of hands marked his periods as he proceeded:

"The great remedy," he said, "lies in a civic renaissance, in a recreation of the sense of civic obligation which the fathers felt, in knowledge, and in high ideals."

Lieut. Gov. Robert Luce of Massachusetts spoke to the toast, "The Mischief of Money." He said that since 1896 the cost of living has risen markedly in every quarter of the world.

"If anything it has risen more in Canada," he said. "It has worried England. On the Continent it has bred resolutions and threatened revolutions, it has been literally the table talk of the decade. It has wrought riots. You have not forgotten how last Summer women raged through the provincial towns of France, demanding lower prices from the unhappy bakers, and upon denial sacking their shops. In the course of the preceding year the French Government had decided to assail speculation in the necessaries of life; the Spanish Government had formulated a royal decree; the Berlin Chamber of Commerce had protested; there had been mobs in Germany; 200,000 persons had taken part in the demonstrations in the Ringstrasse in Vienna to demand that Austria should be open to foreign meat. In November a year ago, Secretary James L. Barton of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, said he was in constant correspondence with Americans in a hundred widely separated places in Bulgaria, Macedonia, Asia Minor, Koordistan, Mesopotamia, Syria, India, Ceylon, China, Japan, Eastern, Western, and Southern Africa, many of the islands of the Pacific, as well as in Austria, Spain, and Mexico, and from every one of these places came the same story of the rapidly increasing cost of living."

Gov. Luce explained the value of money and how the lack of it had a tendency to raise prices. He said that the economist holds that rising prices stimulates all forms of enterprise, which results in increase of borrowing. He said that there are certain well-known symptoms of approaching crisis. These symptoms are much speculation, demand for labor, high wages, eagerness on the part of all to get rich, the flaunting of luxury, and waste and extravagance.

Col. Norris G. Osborn of The New Haven Journal and Courier, spoke to the toast, "The Press and the Banker."

Albert H. Wiggin presided at the dinner. More than 300 were present. The guests were A. Platt Andrew, George F. Baker, W. H. Bennett, Richard Delafield, Fred E. Farnsworth, Alexander Gilbert, W. J. Gilpin, Charles E. Hanna, A. B. Hepburn, the Rev. J. H. Holmes, William Livingstone, William G. McAdoo, Lee McClung, J. P. Morgan, Jr., William A. Nash, George E. Roberts, Jacob H. Schiff, and State Superintendent of Banks George C. Van Tuyl.

FOR A CENTRAL BANK.

Secretary of the Treasury Would Be in Full Control Under Fornes's Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Joining issue with the National Monetary Commission's bill for the creation of a central reserve association system of financial reform, Representative Charles V. Fornes of New York introduced to-day a bill providing for a Central Bank of the United States. The preamble of the Fornes measure declares it is intended to strengthen the banking and currency system of the nation in periods of stress and panic, and attacks existing methods as archaic and incomplete. The Fornes bill provides for the central banking organization of the United States based on the following principles:

That it be a corporation endowed with a large stock of capital, not merely an association of banks, which shall be held in the United States Treasury and at all times under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury.

That its capital stock shall be owned by incorporated banking institutions, whether under National or State charters, willing to assume equal duties and responsibilities as a basis for equal privileges.

That its administration be divided between the Government and the member banks in a manner which will safeguard against individual, sectional, or political domination.

That its business be limited to transactions with the Government and the incorporated banking institutions which become stockholders.

That dividends on its stock be limited to a fixed moderate return and the profits, in excess of such dividends, after providing for a reasonable surplus fund, turned over to the Treasury Department.

That its business be conducted through its branches, to be established in banking districts, into which the United States would be divided, the member banks of these districts constituting joint associations and to share in the administration of such branches. That it shall, free of all charge and cost, receive and disburse all money of the United States Government in all places where it has branches.

That it shall transmit Government deposits from time to time, in accordance with directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

That it shall not allow interest on deposits.

That it shall be subject to the National banking laws, including inspection, and report to the Controller of the Currency.

The Fornes bill would vest the proposed Central Bank with power to issue circulating notes in accordance with National banking laws, regulate its reserve, buy and sell bullion under contract of gold and deal and invest in bills of exchange, require member banks to keep with it a portion of their reserves, re-discount only for member banks common paper, discount approved bank acceptances, transfer funds standing to the credit of member banks to other member banks, and the central agency would be the sole note-issuing power.

ERB INSPECTS ANN ARBOR.

Learns on Return Here of Destruction of Its Royal Frontenac Hotel.

Newman Erb, President of the Ann Arbor, returned to his office yesterday after an inspection trip over that property, to learn that the Royal Frontenac Hotel, a Summer resort at Frankfort, Mich., which is owned by the company, had been completely destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to about $80,000, covered by insurance. It is not likely that the hotel will be rebuilt.

Mr. Erb reports that all of the Northwestern roads have been suffering from the severe cold and storms, which have practically tied up the freight traffic of several big systems and greatly increased operating expenses. In addition to their other troubles the roads have suffered from their inability to get enough laborers and men to man their trains. On one road alone twenty-nine engineers reported sick on one of the cold mornings of last week.

TIME UP IN STEEL SUIT.

Co-Defendants with Corporation Haven't Answered—Concession Likely

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—This was the last day, according to the original extension of time, for the filing of answers by the Minnesota Land and Mining Companies in the suit of the Government against the United States Steel Corporation, wherein these companies are named as co-defendants.

While the court records here do not show any further extension of time, it is understood that an agreement has been reached with the Department of Justice at Washington whereby the land and mining companies will not be required to file their answers before Feb. 1, the date for the filing of answers by the Steel Corporation itself and other principal defendants.

TAKES STATE BANK OF PIKE.

Supt. Van Tuyl Finds Assets of Wyoming County Institution Impaired.

The State Bank of Pike of Pike, Wyoming County, N. Y., was taken possession of by Superintendent George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., of the State Banking Department, yesterday. The bank is a small one, having a capital of $25,000 and deposits of about $70,000.

Recent reports to the department showed an impairment of its capital. It had slow assets and its troubles are alleged to be due to over-extension of credit to business enterprises in Western New York, in which the President, G. S. Van Gorder, and some of his Directors were interested.

Bank Examiner Frank Noble of Buffalo has been designated by Superintendent Van Tuyl as Special Deputy Superintendent to assist in the liquidation of the bank.

PLAN PUTS AN END TO STOGIE COMPANY

Exchange of Stock with Union Cigar Company and Then Retirement of All Stogie Issues.

UNION STOCK PASSES BACK

Control to Rest in Hands of American Tobacco Stockholders Instead of American Tobacco Company.

The plan for the dissolution of the American Stogie Company and the reorganization of the Union-American Cigar Company, all of whose issued stock is owned by the Stogie Company, was made public yesterday. The American Stogie Company was one of the five accessory defendants, all of which, with the American Tobacco Company, the principal defendant, were condemned by the Supreme Court as constituting in and of themselves combinations in restraint of trade. The other accessories were the American Snuff Company, the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, and the Conley Foil Company.

The general plan for the dissolution of the Tobacco Trust, which was approved by the Circuit Court, provided specifically for the disintegration of each of these defendants except that of the American Stogie Company, which remained to be worked out. The plan and decree simply provided that the Stogie Company should be dissolved, "with leave granted to the Trustees in dissolution to either convert the assets into cash and distribute them among the stockholders according to their rights, or to effect such reorganization as they may be able to effect, provided that in either event there shall be a separation into at least two different ownerships of the factories and businesses now owned and operated by the Union-American Cigar Company."

The unwinding process is complicated by the fact that all the stock of the Union-American is owned by the American Stogie Company, a majority of whose common stock is owned by the American Cigar Company, a majority of whose stock is owned by the American Tobacco Company. The American Stogie Company has never been profitable and dividends on its preferred stock, issued largely in payment for plants acquired, are in arrears, up to Feb. 1, 1912, to the amount of 46½ per cent. The preferred stock outstanding amounts to $976,000 and the accrued dividends to $453,840, a total of $1,429,840.

Gives Back the Stock.

Under the plan the Union-American Cigar Company will receive back from the Stogie Company its entire stock issue, amounting to $1,250,000. Out of this $1,087,000 will be exchanged for the $10,879,000 common stock of the Stogie Company. The Union-American will also authorize an issue of 7 per cent. preferred stock to the amount of $1,500,000, and of this $1,429,840 will be exchanged for the preferred stock and accrued dividends of the Stogie Company. All stock of the Stogie Company will be then canceled and retired. Thus the capitalization will be cut down about 90 per cent.

This exchange of American Stogie common and preferred for Union-American common and preferred will affect stockholders not in the old combination. Of the American Stogie preferred the American Cigar Company owns only $40,000 out of $976,000, and of the common it owns $7,303,775 out of the $10,879,000, the remainder being in the hands of outsiders.

When the exchanges are made, the Union-American stock that comes into the hands of the American Cigar Company will be distributed among its own stockholders. Of these the American Tobacco Company is the largest, and the stock that comes into its hands will in turn be distributed to its own common stockholders. The dissolution of the Stogie Company will then be complete and the business of the company it owned will be represented by stock in the hands of individuals.

This business consists of factories at Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Lancaster, and Newark, and although the decree of the Circuit Court called for its division into at least two companies the plan now offered seeks to avoid this, saying:

Concession Asked of Court.

"It is suggested, in view of the fact that the Union-American Cigar Company has at present but 1.58 per cent. of the cigar business of the United States, which is very much smaller than the percentage of business of any of the other companies as sub-divided by the decree, that under the plan proposed the control of the Union-American Company, by ownership of a majority of the stock, will no longer be in the American Tobacco Company or any of its subsidiary companies or stockholders, and that a still further reduction in the size of the Union-American Cigar Company by further sub-division of its properties will put it at serious disadvantage in competing with the other and larger cigar companies provided for in the decree; that the officers of the American Stogie Company and other parties interested present the above-quoted part of the decree to the court for reconsideration and obtain, if possible, a modification of the decree permitting the Union-American Cigar Company to continue to hold the properties now held by it.

In case the court refuses so to modify the decree, then the Union-American Cigar Company shall carry out the provisions of the order by separation into at least two different ownerships of the factories and businesses now owned and operated by it. This separation shall be effected by the sale of the Union-American Cigar Company of one or more of its factories, either for cash or securities, the proceeds of such sale to be distributed among the stockholders of the Union-American Cigar Company as their interests shall appear."

The trustees in dissolution named in the plan are John S. Rossell, Chairman; E. A. Kitzmiller, Samuel Bailey, Jr., M. B. Fisher, and E. G. Lang. The exchanges of stock are to be made by the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Delaware.

TRY TO REOPEN TOBACCO CASE.

Retail Dealers Bring an Action to Set Aside Court's Recreating Decree.

The retail tobacco dealers of the city, laboring under the competition of the United Cigar Stores with their rebate coupons, are trying to reopen the Tobacco Trust case. Henry H. Hunter of 302 Broadway, acting in behalf of Otto S. Jonas and the other tobacco retailers of the city, filed yesterday in the United States District Court a bill of review, asking the setting aside of the dissolution and recreating decree of the United States Circuit Court on the ground that it is not in accordance with the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States.

In this bill the United States as well as the American Tobacco Company and all the other corporations and individuals who figured in the Government's dissolution suit, are named as defendants. The bill includes the Government's complaint against the Tobacco Trust defendants, the Supreme Court's decision and the Circuit Court's dissolution and recreating decrees.

Jonas brings forward as his reasons for asking relief the fact that he is a competitor of the United Cigar Stores Company and has to buy his supplies from the Metropolitan Tobacco Company. He has found, however, that trade favors are granted to the United Cigar Stores Company by the American Tobacco Company, and in consequence he has been restrained and injured financially by the trust.

His business, he asserts, was large and prosperous, and the American Tobacco Company made him from time to time offers for it, but he always refused them. Then ensued, he alleges, discrimination in the price at which the Tobacco Trust sold its goods to him, and the United Cigar Stores Company used the rebate coupons. The result was that he was driven out of business and forced to discontinue the sale of tobacco and cigarettes and other products of the American Tobacco Company on which he used to make large profits.

"The result of this course of discrimination and oppression by the defendant, the American Tobacco Company," says the petition, "enabled the said defendant to secure and monopolize all the profits derived from the sale of their products by your Orator to the damage of your Orator in an amount exceeding $100,000."

So Jonas asks the reversal of the decrees of the Circuit Court as far as they are affected by this petition and asks that all the defendants, excepting the United States and Attorney General Wickersham, be subpoenaed.

NEED OF NEW PHONE LAW.

Service Board Sees Danger in Threatened Monopoly.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—The Public Service Commission of the Second District, in its annual report filed to-day, draws attention to a threatened monopoly of the telephone lines of the State.

The report says:

"Under the law as it stands the stock of one telephone corporation can be purchased by another without application to or authorization by the commission, or local plants can be transferred in the same manner. Companies in most cases can be consolidated or merged in precisely the same manner as before telephone companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the commission.

Attention is also called to the tendency to consolidation among telephone companies of importance, and it is clearly apparent that the New York Telephone Company will sooner or later absorb all of the so-called Bell companies existing in the State; and that in the western part of the State the Federal Company is assuming the same policy with its subsidiary and affiliated corporations. The Legislature is asked to note that if any evil is in this policy, measures to correct the same should be taken.

Of steam railroad earnings, the report says:

"The total operating revenues of the steam railroads, both in and out of the State, amounted to $463,144,606, an increase of 3.2 per cent. over the revenues of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910. The operating expenses were $319,524,803, or an increase of 8.5 per cent. over the expenses of the preceding fiscal year. The increased revenues were in this way more than absorbed by the increased expenses, and the net revenues are 7 per cent. less than they were for the year ended June 30, 1910. They are, however, considerably greater than they were in 1907, 1908, or 1909, exceeding the net revenues of the latter year by 6 per cent.

"Attention is called to the very healthy growth in the total operating revenues in the Second District, of electric street railroads. In 1907 such total was $19,293,052, and in 1911, $26,979,399. The net revenues from railroad operations during the same period have increased from $6,821,197 to $10,289,682, or 50 per cent. The figures indicate that there has been a steady growth in the operating revenues of the electric railroads for the past five years. The percentage of increase during the last year over the preceding one was 8 per cent. Operating expenses increased 4 per cent and the net revenues from railroad operations for the year were 15.1 per cent greater than for the preceding year. The electric railroads carried during the year 542,695,000 passengers.

Referring to the serious accidents happening on the Lehigh Valley at Burdette and Manchester, and on the Buffalo & Susquehanna at Selo, it is noted that the rails involved in the above accidents were rolled by the so-called independent steel companies. No conclusion can be drawn, however, from this fact, as the records of the commission indicate a rate of breakage higher than the average in some particular orders made by a number of mills in the country, including some of those owned by the Steel Corporation. The commission has in mind cases where railroads have on their own initiative removed rails amounting to thousands of tons, where excessive breakage was shown by their records, rather than run the risk of accidents.

In relation to the Lehigh Valley accident at Manchester, the commission says that a careful study fails to show any failure whatever on the part of the railroad company to provide reasonable and proper safeguards, including first class track and automatic signalling system, with electric track circuit, and rails of ample strength for which an extra price had been paid with a view to securing superior quality.

BUY LINCOLN TRUST STOCK.

Interests Active In Management Take Over Largest Individual Holdings.

The largest individual holdings of the shares of the Lincoln Trust Company, amounting to approximately one-quarter of the $1,000,000 capital stock, have been transferred to interests identified with the active management of the institution. The consideration was largely in excess of the quoted value of the shares. No change of control has yet taken place.

The Lincoln Trust Company is located at 208 Fifth Avenue, with branches at Lispenard Street and Broadway and at Seventy-second Street and Broadway. Alexander S. Webb is President, and Abram M. Hyatt and Owen Ward, Vice Presidents. It has a capital and surplus of more than $1,500,000, and deposits of nearly $12,000,000. Its stock has been quoted recently at 112 bid, 115 asked.

DETROIT UNION TRUST GROWS

To Increase Capital In Order to Enter New York Market.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15.—The Union Trust Company is to increase its capital stock, which is quoted at 168, from $500,000 to $1,000,000 to meet the requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, that companies, which act as trustee for securities listed on that market, must have a capital of not less than $1,000,000.

The Union Trust has been expanding rapidly and desires to enter the New York market. Henry B. Ledyard is Chairman of the board. The stock will be offered to present stockholders at par, $100.

BOOM IN THE TIN MARKET.

Price In London Jumps $30 a Ton—Rumors of a New Syndicate.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Eager buying in the tin market here to-day lifted prices $30 per ton for cash. Seven hundred and fifty tons changed hands.

There are persistent rumors that a new international syndicate is about to take over the old syndicate's holdings, and thus further control the market.

RAILROADS PUT OUT NEW BOND ISSUES

Norfolk Offers $14,000,000, Rock Island $20,000,000, and Northwestern $15,000,000.

ENDING A PROTRACTED LULL

Speyer & Co. Take the Entire Rock Island Issue—New York Central to Come Soon with $35,000,000 Notes.

The announcement of an issue of upward of $14,000,000 Norfolk & Western 4 per cent. convertible bonds, which ended a protracted lull in the offering of important new security issues, was followed yesterday afternoon by the news of an impending sale of $15,000,000 Chicago & Northwestern 4 per cent. divisional bonds and $20,000,000 of 5 per cent. debenture bonds by the old Rock Island Company.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, in which the First National Bank and Phelps, Dodge & Co. interests are active, with Judge Moore and Daniel G. Reid, has created a new issue of the twenty-year 5 per cent. debenture bonds to provide funds for meeting the company's cash requirements in the next two years. These include the acquisition of new terminal properties at Omaha, new terminals and a bridge across the Mississippi at Memphis, various additions and betterments and the payment at maturity of securities falling due in 1912 and 1913. The company's first and refunding bonds and any terminal securities which may become issuable for money spent will be retained in the Rock Island's treasury as free assets.

The new debentures are secured by a trust indenture to the Bankers' Trust Company, which provides that if the railway creates any other mortgage while these bonds are outstanding, they will be entitled to share in the security of the new mortgage. This provision is similar to that in the New York Central-Lake Shore debentures. The entire issue has been sold to Speyer & Co., the road's bankers, who have already placed a large proportion with a banking syndicate. The price at which the new securities will be offered has not been fixed.

The Northwestern has filed an application with the Railroad Commissions of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Nebraska for permission to put out $15,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds for completing the financing of the Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern, construction of which has been practically finished. The Sparta Division will from part of the route over which will be operated the new passenger train recently added to run from Chicago to the Pacific Coast over the Northwestern and the Northern Pacific. This is the first financing done by the Northwestern since the issue of $7,500,000 general mortgage 4s in April of last year.

By special arrangements with the Bankers Trust Company, which will attach coupons for any deficiency in interest up to 4 per cent., Kissel, Kinnicut & Co. are offering $2,000,000 of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton general mortgage bonds at 81½ and interest. Cash to meet the coupons is deposited with the Trustee. The Baltimore & Ohio has contracted either to purchase the bonds in 1916 at 85 or to give in exchange a 4 per cent. Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton bond, maturing in 1959. The bankers offer to take in exchange for the new issue Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton notes, due in 1913.

The New York Central is expected to bring out an issue of from $30,000,000 to $35,000,000 of short term notes or debentures in connection with the purchase of the New York & Harlem about the middle of next month. The Central has also received permission from the up-State commission to issue $5,000,000 of 3½ gold bonds at not less than 86.

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COLD STORAGE LAW DODGED.

Conference to Decide About Checking Dishonest Retailers.

In spite of the protection afforded to the public by the Brennan cold storage law, dishonest retailers are constantly deceiving the consumer as to the actual length of time during which meats, eggs, butter, fish, &c., offered for sale have been in cold storage. While the Brennan law contains a section which commands the cold storage warehousemen to stamp plainly each package or carcass received with the exact date of its arrival, and also with the exact date of its departure again from his warehouse, there is nothing to prevent the retailer from lifting the eggs out of the original crate and selling them in neat paper boxes of his own, marked "strictly fresh."

The Brennan law in Section 389-C expressly says: "It shall be a violation of the provision of this article to sell any article or articles of food that have been kept in cold storage or refrigeration without representing the same to have been so kept," but no steps have yet been taken to enforce this part of the law against retailers. Frank A. Horne of the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, 161 Chambers Street, made this comment yesterday on the situation:

"The prime obstacle is the enormous detective machinery which would be necessary to thoroughly enforce the provision. The entire trade would have to be under surveillance from the time of receipt of the goods at the cold storage warehouse through all the processes of handling, down to the retailer and consumer. Another difficulty is the lack of uniformity between the laws of the several States and the fact that a National law could not follow goods to the consumer where the original packages in Inter-State commerce had been broken and the goods repacked."

In spite of these obstacles, however, Mr. Horne realizes that vigorous attempts to enforce the law against violators "would affect and control the law-abiding and the occasional detection of the violators would serve as a warning and bring the careless into line." This view seems to be shared by the State authorities, who have appointed a public hearing for discussing it at the Hotel Astor next month. Cold storage men and commission merchants generally are invited to be present and give their views upon this and upon other regulations which it is proposed by the State Health Commissioner to adopt for the better enforcement of the Brennan law and the better protection of the public from deception by dealers in stored food of all kinds.

ATTACKS INTERBORO AGAIN.

Complains Its Monopoly Is Continued by Metropolitan Reorganization.

Judge Hough gave permission yesterday in the United States District Court to the Continental Securities Company of New Jersey to file a supplemental bill of complaint in its equity action against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Morton Trust Company, and others. The company in its original suit brought in 1908 charged that the traction merger was an unlawful conspiracy to effect a virtual consolidation of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and the Metropolitan Securities Company, and was in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

The supplemental complaint now charges that by reason of the recent sale of the property of the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company the Interborough-Metropolitan has acquired and will perpetuate the control of a large majority of the surface lines in Manhattan and the Bronx and will continue to exercise the monopoly already complained of.

The Continental Securities Company takes action as a stockholder of record of 300 shares of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and asks that the transfer of 96 per cent. of the stock of the Interborough, aggregating over $65,000,000, be declared illegal and void.

Norfolk & Western Railway Company

OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND ASSISTANT TREASURER.
Arcade Building, Philadelphia, January 12th, 1912.

To the Stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company:

The financial provision heretofore made for additions and betterments to your Company's road and equipment has met your requirements to June 30th, 1911. Since that date work has continuously progressed upon the branches and extensions and double track referred to in the last annual report, and upon sidings, yards and other facilities.

In order to reimburse the Company's treasury for such expenditures made since June 30th, 1911, and to complete further additions and betterments, including 42 miles of second track, extensive enlargements and improvements of yards, coal piers and other terminal facilities at Norfolk and Lambert's Point Va., and at Columbus, Ohio, and such additional passing sidings, new bridges, equipment and other construction and improvements as are required for the economical movement of the increasing traffic, the Board of Directors, pursuant to authority given by the Company's stockholders October 13th, 1910, hereby offers to the holders of Adjustment Preferred Stock and Common Stock the privilege of subscribing at par upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated **between February 27th and March 1st, 1912,** both inclusive (**after which latter date the privilege will cease**), for an amount of convertible four per cent. bonds equal to twelve and one-half per cent., (12½%) of their respective holdings of the Company's stock **as registered on its books at the close of business January 31st, 1912.**

The bonds now offered will be issued under a trust indenture about to be executed between this Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee. They will be payable September 1st, 1932, and will bear interest from September 1st, 1912, at the rate of 4 per cent., per annum, payable semi-annually. Both principal and interest will be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness without deduction for any tax or taxes which the railway Company may be required to pay or retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States or of any State, County or Municipality therein. They may be issued as coupon bonds for $1,000 each and as registered bonds without coupons for $1,000 or $5,000 or any multiple of $5,000 that may be authorized by the Board of Directors. Coupon bonds will be exchangeable for registered bonds and registered bonds for coupon bonds under such regulations as may be approved by the Board. The bonds will be convertible at the option of the holder at any time before September 1st, 1922, into paid-up shares of the same par value of the Company's commom stock. So long as the dividends on common stock are paid quarterly a bondholder converting his bonds during the last half of an interest period will be paid a sum equal to the dividend paid on a like amount of common stock for the first half of such interest period. The bonds may be called by the Company for redemption on any interest day after September 1st, 1922, at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their par value.

Warrants will be issued February 9th, specifying the amount of bonds in respect of which the stockholder is entitled to a subscription privilege. **"Subscription Warrants"**, entitling the holder to subscribe as hereinafter stated, will be issued for amounts of $100, or multiples thereof. **"Fractional Warrants"** will be issued for fractions of $100; these will not entitle the holder to subscribe, but if presented on or before March 1st, 1912, with other Fractional Warrants in an amount aggregating at least $100 will be exchangeable for a Subscription Warrant for the proper amount and a new Fractional Warrant for any fraction in excess thereof. Fractional Warrants desired by stockholders to complete multiples of $100, or fractional warrants which stockholders may desire to dispose of must be bought or sold in the nearest market, **as the Company will not sell or purchase them.**

Warrants will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders, at the addresses named in such orders. If dividends are collected by bankers or others on powers of attorney or other authority. Warrants will be sent to such authorized parties for delivery to the stockholders, unless other instructions shall have been received.

Warrants not provided for as above may be obtained at this office not later than March 1st, 1912.

On each **Subscription Warrant** for $100 or multiple thereof two forms are endorsed, viz:—

(1) A form of assignment to be executed by a stockholder wishing to assign the privilege of subscription.

(2) A form of subscription to be executed by the stockholder or his assignee at the time of paying the first instalment hereinafter mentioned.

On each **Fractional Warrant** a form of assignment is endorsed.

The privilege of subscription is accorded only to holders of Subscription Warrants for $100 or multiple thereof, or to their assigns under assignment executed upon the warrants in the prescribed form.

Subscriptions must be made on the Subscription Warrants, which must be surrendered and the first installment of the subscription price paid between February 27th and March 1st, 1912, both inclusive; **otherwise warrants will become wholly void and of no value and the privilege of subscription will cease.** Inasmuch as bonds will not be issued in denominations of less than $1,000, subscribers for less than $1,000 will receive, as hereinafter provided, shares of common stock of $100 each to the amount of their subscriptions unless combined with other subscriptions to secure whole bonds.

The subscription price is the par amount subscribed for and is payable in two equal instalments, as follows:

One-half, between February 27th and March 1st, 1912, both inclusive, and

One-half, between September 3rd and September 6th, 1912, both inclusive.

For the first instalment a **"Subscription Receipt,"** transferable by delivery merely, will be issued. Payment in full may be made at the time of subscription, and will be noted on the face of the Subscription Receipt. Unless so paid the final instalment must be paid between September 3rd and 6th inclusive. All Subscription Receipts will be dated March 1st, 1912, and will bear interest from that date to September 1st, 1912, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Subscription Receipts will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

All Subscription Receipts must be surrendered for cancellation between September 3rd and 6th, 1912, both inclusive, whereupon there will be at once deliverable **a bond of $1,000,** bearing interest from September 1st, 1912, for each $1,000 of full-paid subscriptions, and, not later than September 13th, **shares of common stock of $100 each,** carrying dividends declared after September 1st, 1912, for any excess amount of such full-paid subscriptions over the amount of bonds so deliverable or for subscriptions aggregating less than $1,000. There will also be deliverable a check for 6 months interest at 4 per cent. per annum on the subscription receipts surrendered.

Failure to pay the second instalment when and as payable will operate as a forfeiture of all rights in respect of the subscription and of the instalment previously paid.

Subscriptions and payments must be made either at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, or at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City. Payments must be made in cash or by certified check by Philadelphia or New York subscribers, or in cash or Philadelphia or New York exchange by other subscribers, and checks and drafts must be drawn to the order of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company or of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, according to the place of payment.

A stockholder wishing to subscribe for a portion of the amount covered by a Subscription Warrant and to dispose of the remainder, or wishing to dispose of a portion to one person and the remainder to another person, may return the warrant with precise written instructions to this office or to the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York to be exchanged for other warrants on or before March 1st, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. H. ALDEN,
Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.

We have selected certain bonds, the security of which we believe to be unquestioned and which can be bought in the present market at prices to yield well, consistent with assured safety of principal.

We would be pleased to send a list of such issues upon request.

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS,
37 Wall Street, New York

LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA
BONDS
Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York

Price and Particulars Upon Application

A.B.Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Listed
Public Utility Bond
Yielding Over 5%

We recommend for investment a seasoned Public Utiliy Bond, listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with earnings which exceed twice interest requirements.

Circular on Request

N.W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

ALEXANDER & C@
43 Exchange Place, New York
Members {New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange

The rise and fall of the stock market means much to many. What does it mean to you? We will gladly give you the benefit of our financial service. Why not take advantage of it?

Send for our weekly letter on the market. It is full of interesting and important data and includes an especially prepared Investment Table — showing High and Low Prices, Dividend Rates, per cent. earned last year compared with per cent. earned in current year; Dividends declared during the week—also shows Investment yield if bought at present prices; Grain and Cotton prices, etc., etc., as well as our opinion on the market outlook.

Send for it and see if YOUR holdings are not mentioned.

Am. Tobacco Pfd. (New) Stock
American Snuff Com. & Pfd. Stock
Conley Foil Co. Stock
Geo. W. Helme Com. & Pfd. Stock
Johnston Tin Foil & Metal Stock
J. S. Young & Co. Stock
MacAndrews & Forbes Stock
Porto Rican American Tob. Stock
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Stock
Weyman-Bruton Com. & Pfd. Stock

We will Buy or Sell the above Stocks and Fractional Warrants thereof.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & CO.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
40 Wall St. New York — Land Title Bldg. Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We make a specialty of organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations

Members New York Stock Exchange

Dayton Lighting 1st 5s, 1937
Indiana, Col. & Eastern Trac. 5s, 1926
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New York, 5 Nassau St. — Boston, 50 Congress St.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some Stocks Make Net Gains in Late Trading — General Movement Irregular.

NEW FINANCING ANNOUNCED

Great Ease in Money Promises Further Expansion in Demand for Bonds —Use for Money Abroad.

Enough strength developed in the market yesterday after a period of heaviness in the early trading to wipe out the first losses of the day in most stocks, and in some instances to bring net advances of fair proportions. All in all, however, irregularity was the chief characteristic of the operations, which were smaller even than the moderate volume of trading ruling since the beginning of the year. Lehigh Valley was one of the conspicuously strong issues, and the other anthracite shares participated in this strength in varying degrees.

Were it not that it is a long way from an informal recommendation such as that of the Postmaster General that the Government acquire the telegraph systems of the country, and the formal adoption of such a programme, this feature of the day's news might well have been an important factor in the day's market from more points of view than one. Apart from the effect which it would have upon the shares of the companies now engaged in the operation of telegraph lines, the proposal, if regarded as a practical problem at this time, would have to be considered in the light of the very large expenditures the Government would have to undertake to carry such a plan into effect. It was very plain yesterday, from the stock market point of view, that the belief prevailed that we are still a long way from embarking on such a programme.

Continued ease in the time money market, and the greater pressure of funds upon call money rates, reflected the heavy inflow of cash revealed in last Saturday's bank statement. Growing ease is likely to pave the way for the flotation of new security issues. One such issue was announced yesterday, and one or two others were reported. The general bond market has not yet developed along the broad lines some had hoped for, but the continued inflow of idle funds to the local banks adds constantly to the incentive of the management of those institutions to seek more profitable employment for funds at their command than can be had in the time or call money market. Abroad, discounts were easier at London and a trifle firmer in Berlin. The easier tone in the English market was helped by the fact that the Bank of England obtained the major portion of the £4,000,000 new gold laid down in London yesterday. It appears, however, that, exchange rates permitting, profitable use can be made abroad of surplus American funds in the English as well as in the French market, where money for special uses is commanding much better rates than call loans here.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Light and Traction Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Jacksonville Traction Co. for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Mexican Telegraph Co
Pacific Coast Power Co.
White Pass & Yukon Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Interborough-Metropolitan Co.
Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Ontario Silver Mining Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅜ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3⅛@3½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities, with the ruling rate 4 per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $218,570,072; balances, $13,352,085; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,747,805.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3 11-16 per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 3½ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3½ per cent., up ¼ per cent.

The local banks have gained $1,482,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign Exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8740; demand, $4.87.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-32; check, 5.18⅛ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛ less 1-32; check, 93 plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-32; check, 5.18⅝ less 3-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.30.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.20⅜ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8370; ninety days, $4.82¼.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83½; ninety days, $4.82.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.21¼; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94½; ninety days, 94¾.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94⅜ less 1-32; ninety days, 94 1-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 146⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London, at 25 9-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 55½c. Mexican dollars quoted at 47c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.55
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.18
Betn. Steel Co.6	Nov. 1,'14	100¼	100½	5.80
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99⅛	99⅝	4.88
C., H. & D., pur. money...4	July 1,'13	99¼	99½	4.35
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	98	99	5.88
Chi. El. Rys..5	July 1,'14	97⅛	98¼	5.75
Erie 6	Apr. 1,'14	101¼	101½	5.39
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅛	99¼	5.10
Gen. Motors...6	Oct. 1,'15	98½	98¾	6.38
Gen. Rubber...4½	July 1,'15	97	97½	5.29
Hudson Co....6	Feb. 1,'13	98½	98¾	6.38
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	97	97½	5.29
Int. Rapid T..4½	...	100	100¼	...
Lack. Steel Co.5	Mar. 1,'15	91¼	92	7.90
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb. 1,'13	94⅜	95½	8.00
Mo., K. & T..5	May 1,'13	99½	99⅝	5.53
Mo. Pacific....5	June 1,'14	95⅜	96	6.90
N. Rys. of M..4½	June 1,'13	98⅜	98⅝	5.40
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar. 1,'14	100¼	100½	4.38
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R....4½	1912	100¼	100⅜	...
Oakland Rys...6	Sep. 1,'15	100½	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅝	100⅞	4.22
St. L. & S. F...5	Mar. 1,'13	99¼	99⅜	5.57
St. L. & S. F...5	June 1,'13	98⅜	99¼	5.51
Southern Ry...5	Feb. 1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.22
Tidewater Co...6	June 1,'12	101¼	101½	4.96
U. S Rubber...6	Dec. 1,'18	104	104½	5.16
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min..5	Aug. 1,'14	98¾	99¼	5.30
Westinghouse..5	Aug. 1,'13	101¾	101⅝	4.96

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Ask.
4⅛s, May, 1957, old	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
4⅛s, Nov., 1957, new	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
4⅛s, May, 1917, old	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
4⅛s, Nov., 1917, new	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
4⅛s, May, 1959-60, old	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4⅛s, Sept., 1960, new	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99	99⅝	99	99⅝
4s, May, 1919, f'chg	99¼	100¼	99	99⅝
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg	87¼	87⅜	87¼	87⅜
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87¼	87⅜	87¼	87⅜
3½s, May, 1954, reg	86⅜	87⅜	86⅜	87¼
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88¼	89¼	88⅝	89¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

No Loss in Gould Fortunes.

People who do not follow financial news with any special eagerness are apt to think that the various Gould receiverships indicate successive inroads into the Gould fortunes. Measured by these milestones, George J. Gould might be considered a comparatively poor man. But Wall Street has always understood that Mr. Gould's fortunes were prospering even though several of his railroads had done badly. When the Missouri Pacific financing was arranged Mr. Gould agreed to supply a large sum in cash at any time he might be called upon, and when the Wabash receivership was pending he told the bankers for the system that he would personally advance enough money to enable the company to meet its interest charges if they thought this a wise move. Mr. Gould has so far not been called upon for any money for either property. A report circulated yesterday suggested George J. Gould as the successor of Russell Sage as a lender of money, and gave an estimate of $50,000,000 as the amount he has out on collateral. Mrs. Hetty Green is a large lender of money, but she has nothing like $50,000,000 in short-term loans, and it was the impression among those who heard the Gould story that the figure in his case was greatly exaggerated. There is only one man who knows just how much Mr. Gould has in loans, and he is not very likely to tell.

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No Trend to the Market.

Some brokers are frank enough to admit to their clients that they do not know whether stocks ought to go up or down. One large house has sent its customers a letter reading as follows: "We are not sure that there is going to be a great immediate revival in profitable business. We are sure that if there is not such a revival in business money will be very cheap. With money cheap, securities will find buyers, though possibly at lower prices. We wish we could be as sure of other things—of whether prices will rise or fall, and how far, from this level; or why Union Pacific continues to come upon the market in so mysterious a manner, but, after all, we are brokers only. There are times when we feel like leaning one way or the other, and then we say so, but for the present we feel like the head of a house who one morning dealt with two customers. The first client asked what he could do to make some money. 'Well, are you bullish or bearish?' asked the broker. The client felt bullish. 'Then,' said the broker, 'why not buy 500 St. Paul?' The man did. The second customer came with the same question and said he felt bearish. 'Then,' said the broker, 'why not sell 500 St. Paul?' And the client did."

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Orders for Steel Rails.

Mr. Carnegie's opinion that $28 a ton is a "liberal" price for rails and the possibility of tariff changes which might bring lower quotations has not prevented the placing of orders at the prevailing price. The reason is that the railroads' requirements are immediate, while the possibilities of lower prices are indefinitely in the future. From a market standpoint the New York Central's order for 115,000 tons, announced yesterday morning, was somewhat disappointing, inasmuch as it had been expected that the company's requirements would be 50,000 tons larger. There is other business in sight. The Erie is thought to be about ready to buy 35,000 tons, and the Pennsylvania 150,000. With the manufacturers, however, an order on the books is worth two on the way.

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Harvester View of 1912.

"From the best information at hand," says President McCormick of the International Harvester Company in his quarterly statement to stockholders, "the outlook for the coming year is a little below the average." The statement is not explicit as to the factors which enter into this conclusion, but there is some emphasis on the poor collections in the Northwest. "The year's sale in the Canadian Northwest," he says, "were largely in excess of last year. Unfavorable harvest conditions and inability of Canadian railroads, due to weather conditions, &c., to handle traffic seriously affect collections in that territory, which have been and are very slow." Indications of "serious damage" to the Argentina crop are also noted.

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Money Tied Up in Cotton.

Some of the cotton trade observers figure that 5,000,000 bales of the country's bumper crop of this season are still in the hands of the farmers, which at the present level, 9½ cents, would be worth $237,500,000. Much of this cotton is a basis of credit in kind, but a larger proportion than usual has been loaned on by local banks.

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Kansas Talks of Bumper Crops.

Kansas is already talking of the season's crops. They will be the greatest on record for wheat and corn, the prognosticators say, because the heavy snow and ice blanket now covering the State when it comes to thaw will soak the ground to the depth of several feet and make up for the drought of the past two seasons.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The expansion in trading interest so far as a few of the prominent stocks were concerned and the comparative neglect of the rest of the list was a noticeable feature of the dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Reading and Lehigh Valley were two of the strongest stocks, but Union Pacific, on the other hand, exhibited comparative heaviness most of the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,010	Amal. Copper	64⅞	65	63⅝	64⅝
30	Am. Beet Sugar	56½	56½	56¼	56½
20	Am. Car & Fdy.	52⅞	52⅞	52⅜	52⅞
50	Am. Ice	18½	18½	18½	18½
2,460	Am. Smelting	70⅞	70⅞	69⅞	70⅜
10	Anaconda Cop.	36	36	36	36
30	A., T. & S. F.	105	105	104⅜	104⅜
500	Brooklyn R. T.	78	78⅜	78	78⅜
10	Cent. Leather	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
1,390	C., M. & St. P.	107	107⅜	106¾	107⅛
10	Dist. Securities	30½	30½	30¼	30⅜
510	Erie	30⅝	31⅛	30¼	31⅛
10	Erie 1st pf.	51½	51½	51¼	51⅛
110	Gt. North. pf.	126⅜	126⅜	126⅛	126⅛
20	Int.-Met.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
40	Int. Met. pf.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅜	55⅜
4,960	Lehigh Valley	184	185⅛	183⅝	185⅛
100	Mo., K. & T.	28½	28½	28¼	28¼
150	Mo. Pacific	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝
20	National Lead	52⅜	53	52⅜	53
20	Nevada Consol.	19½	19½	19¼	19¼
60	Norf. & West.	108⅜	109⅛	108⅞	109⅛
130	North. Pacific	115½	116	115½	115⅝
100	Pennsylvania	123⅛	123⅛	123	123
21,300	Reading	152	153⅝	151⅝	153
10	Rep. Steel pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½
190	South. Pacific	109⅝	109⅝	109⅛	109⅜
30	Southern Ry.	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
11,970	Union Pacific	166⅞	167⅛	166⅛	167⅛
100	U. S. Rubber	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
23,320	U. S. Steel	66	66⅛	65⅛	66⅜
430	Utah Copper	55⅝	56	55⅛	55⅝
60	Western Union.	82½	82½	82½	82½
70,400					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.18	.18	.18	.18
300	Consol. Va.	.90	.90	.89	.89
200	Elkton	.69½	.69½	.69¼	.69⅛
300	El Paso	.75	.75	.75	.75
300	Isabella	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17⅝
800	Jim Butler	.34½	.35	.34½	.35
1,000	Kewanas	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
200	Ophir	1.57½	1.57½	1.57½	1.57½
300	Sierra Nevada	.27	.27	.27	.27
300	Tonopah Ext.	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
4,700					

Bankers' Trust Company Elections.

Seward Prosser, Vice President of the Astor Trust Company, was elected a Director of the Bankers' Trust Company at a meeting of the board yesterday afternoon. All the officers of the Bankers' Trust Company were re-elected for the ensuing year.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Rumors of Lower Prices for the Metal Adversely Affect Copper Shares.

AMERICAN WOOLEN DECLINES

Serious Strike at Lawrence Reflected in a Point Recession in Preferred.

With a few exceptions, stocks traded in at other centres were inclined to sag in yesterday's dealings.

There was considerable improvement in the demand for stocks in Baltimore yesterday, with prices showing little change. The bond market had a healthy tone with prices steady.

In sympathy with the weak tone displayed in Wall Street and the further decline of metal warrants in London, as well as reports of concessions by domestic dealers in copper, the market for copper shares developed a slightly easier tone in Boston. Pressure was not heavy except in a few instances. Industrial stocks were quiet and inclined to run off, following the lead of Steel, against which arbitrage selling was directed. This latter was the main factor in the slump of Amalgamated. American Woolen preferred, though not active, declined more than a point on account of the serious aspect of the Lawrence strike. Railroad issues were easier with the rest, Union Pacific and New Haven sagging under scattered offerings.

New high prices in Quaker Oats shares were a feature of trading on the Chicago Stock Exchange. The common reached 218, while the preferred sold at 110, with insiders appearing to be taking the stock whenever offered. There were fractional gains in Sears-Roebuck, Can preferred, Chicago Railways, series 2, and McCrum-Howell preferred.

Earnings of Peoples' Gas for the year ended Dec. 31, 1911, are expected to show slightly more than eight per cent. earned on the $35,000,000 capital stock, comparing with 9.1 per cent. in the preceding year. The stockholders' annual meeting will be held in Chicago on February 10.

The general Philadelphia list remained quiet and developed few changes in quotations. Reading was a strong spot, following its uplift in New York on the familiar melon-cutting talk. It was said that the amount would be twenty per cent. Conservative interests were inclined to be skeptical of this. Lehigh Valley was steady. The feature was the sudden influx of buying orders for Philadelphia Electric, which appeared shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday, and the floating supply of the stock around 17⅝, was completely cleaned up. The price then advanced to 17⅝, and this figure was bid for the shares in apparently unlimited amounts.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

BONDS.

$8,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	100¾	100⅛	100¼
12,000	C. G., E. L. & P. 4½s	89	89	89
2,000	Fairmont & C. tr. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	Fairmont Coal Co. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
4,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1,000	Ga., Car. & N. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
10,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99	98½	98⅝
1,000	Macon, D. & S. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
5,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
23,800	United Rys. 4s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
54,000	United Rys. inc.	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
34,000	United Rys. 1st 4s	86	85¼	86
3,500	United Rys. 3-yr. 5s, notes	90¾	90¾	90¾

STOCKS.

33	Am. Bonding Co.	77	77	77
100	Aug. & A. Elec. com.	25¼	25¼	25¼
35	Aug. & A. Elec. pf.	79	79	79
35	Baltimore Trust	166	166	166
70	Canton Co.	139½	139½	139½
1	Con. Coal Co.	100	100	100
10	Farm. & Mech. Nat.	51	51	51
520	G. B. S. Brew. com.	1½	1½	1½
400	Houston Oil com. ctfs.	8⅞	8¼	8⅝
25	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	70½	70½	70½
40	Mercantile Trust	150	150	150
22	Maryland Casualty	97	96⅝	97
4	Nat. Bank of Balt.	220	220	220
82	Northern Central	128	128	128
7	Seaboard A. L. pf.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
117	United Rys. com.	18⅝	18½	18½
25	U. S. Steel	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
10	Va. Ry. & P. com.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atchison	105½	105½	105½
9	Atchison pf.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
25	Boston Elevated	133½	133	133½
7	Boston & Albany	220½	220½	220½
5	Boston & Lowell	218	218	218
150	Mass. Electric	22	22	22
157	Mass. Elect. pf.	96	95½	95½
5	Mass. Elect. pf., stpd.	82	82	82
116	Mass. Elect. pf. war.	80	80	80
1,947	Mas. E. pf. fra. war.	21c.	20c.	20c.
78	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138⅜	138¼	138⅜
1	Northern of N. H.	142½	142½	142½
175	Union Pacific	166⅜	166⅜	166⅜
10	West End pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼

TELEPHONES.

1,431	American	141	140¾	141¾
20	Mexican pf.	7	7	7
28	New England	158	158	158

MISCELLANEOUS.

183	Am. Agr. Chem.	61	60¾	60¾
70	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	101¾	101	101¾
170	Amoskeag pf.	100¾	100	100
500	Am. Pneu. Service	5⅛	5	5⅛
298	Am. Pn. Svce. 2d pf.	17	16½	17
87	Am. Sugar	115	113	115
39	Am. Sugar pf.	116	116	116
60	Am. Woolen pf.	89¼	88	88¼
300	East Boston Land	12	11¾	11¾
19	Edison	296	296	296
63	General Electric	153⅜	153	153⅜
25	Ga. Ry. & Elect.	174	172	172
277	Mass. Gas	92	91½	91½
57	Mass. Gas pf.	94½	94¼	94¼
2	*McElwain Co. 1st pf.	105½	103½	103½
23	*N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	103½	103½	103½
22	Pullman	160	160	160
145	Reece Folding Mach.	4½	4½	4½
5	Seattle Electric	111	111	111
10	Seattle Electric pf.	102	102	102
47	Swift	99⅝	99	99⅝
10	Torrington pf.	90	90	90
86	United Fruit	185½	184	184
180	United Shoe Machinery	46¾	46½	46½
3,990	U. S. Steel	66½	65⅝	66⅛
28	U. S. Steel pf.	111	110½	110½

MINING.

120	Adventure	6⅛	6	6
540	Algomah	5	4¾	4¾
25	Allouez	42	42	42
2,452	Amalgamated	64⅞	63⅝	64½
50	Am. Zinc	25¾	25¾	25¾
375	Arizona Com'l ctfs.	3½	3½	3½
8	Batopilas	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Bonanza	45c.	45c.	45c.
260	Boston & Corbin	8	8	8
50	Butte Balaklala	4¼	4¼	4¼
365	Butte Coalition	22⅜	22¼	22¼
803	Calumet & Arizona	62¼	61½	62
15	Calumet & Hecla	442	442	442
25	Centennial	17½	17½	17½
656	Chino	25½	25	25
1,850	Con. Mercur	9c.	5c.	5c.
175	Copper Range	54	53⅝	53⅞
650	East Butte	12¾	12¼	12⅜
200	Elm River	80c.	80c.	80c.
253	Franklin	12½	11¾	11¾
495	Giroux	4½	4½	4½
36	Granby Con.	36	36	36
1,045	Greene-Cananea	8½	8 7-16	8½
1,745	Hancock	33⅛	32½	33¼
50	Hedley	18	17½	18
500	Helvetia	1½	1½	1½
490	Indiana	12½	12⅜	12⅜
2,926	Inspiration	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
150	Island Creek	41¼	41	41
55	Island Creek pf.	85½	85½	85½
373	Isle Royale	21	20⅜	21
205	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Keweenaw	1¾	1¼	1¾
282	Lake	36⅛	35	36
50	La Salle	5½	5	5
20	Live Oak	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
75	Mason Valley	11⅝	11¼	11⅜
80	Mass Con.	8⅜	8¼	8¼
3,515	Mayflower	7⅛	6¼	6¾
210	Michigan	3	3	3
30	Miami	24	24	24
15	Mohawk	54	55	55
875	Nevada Cons	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
500	New Arcadian	4	3¾	4
245	Nipissing	6⅜	6¼	6¼
545	North Butte	27½	26¾	27½
235	North Lake	6⅛	6	6
100	Ojibway	6	6	6
2,355	Old Colony	5	4¾	4⅞
75	Old Dominion	47	47	47
111	Osceola	108	106	107
210	Parrot	13¼	12⅞	13
83	Quincy	75	75	75
680	Ray Cons	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
50	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
160	Shannon	10¼	10	10
15	Superior	28	28	28
725	Superior & Boston	4½	4⅜	4½
10	Tamarack	50	50	50
915	Trinity	5⅝	5	5⅛
100	Union Copper L. & M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	U. S. Smelting	35¾	35¼	35¼
62	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	47¾	48
510	Utah Apex	3⅛	3	3
13	Utah Cons	16	16	16
280	Utah Copper	56	55⅛	55⅞
50	Victoria	4½	4½	4½
10	Winona	6	6	6
15	Wolverine	100	99	99
135	Wyandotte	2¼	2⅛	2⅛

BONDS.

$19,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102¼	102	102¼
6,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90¾	90¼	90⅜
6,000	Ariz. Com'l 5s ctfs.	38	37½	38
6,000	A. G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	67⅝	67½	67⅝
50,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s	90	90	90
10,000	U. P. 4½s, 1923	96	96	96
1,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99⅞	99¾	99¾

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
200	Am. Can pf.	92½	92	92
10	Am. Radiator pf.	131	131	131
35	Am. Telephone	140⅞	140⅞	140⅞
435	Chi. Rys., Series 2	37⅝	37⅜	37½
210	Chi. Tel. rcts.	140	139⅝	140
10	Chi. Elev. Rys.	36	36	36
100	Chi. Elev. Rys. pf.	92	92	92
50	Com. Edison ex div.	138¼	138	138½
75	Corn Prod. Ref.	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
20	Illinois Brick	58½	58½	58½
20	McCrum-Howell pf.	91½	91½	91½
20	Nat. Biscuit	143½	143½	143½
48	Nat. Biscuit pf.	127	126	127
40	People's Gas	105	105	105
20	Quaker Oats	218	218	218
10	Quaker Oats pf.	110	110	110
263	Sears-Roebuck	140¾	140	140½
160	Sears-Roebuck pf.	122	121¾	122
47	Swift & Co.	99½	99¾	99½
400	United Box Board	1¾	1½	1¾
175	U. S. Steel	66⅜	65⅝	66⅜
25	Int. Harvester	107¾	107½	107¾

BONDS.

$2,000	Cal. Rys. 1st 5s	100	100	100
4,000	Chi. Rys. 4s B.	91½	91⅜	91⅜
20,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Chi. Pneu. Tool 5s	92	92	92
2,000	Met. Elev. ext. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
4,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1,000	Peo. Gas ref. gold 5s	102	102	102

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Alliance Insurance	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
50	American Smelting	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
10	Brooklyn	78½	78½	78½
284	Cambria Steel	43½	43½	43½
100	Erie	30½	30½	30½
240

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AND
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National Transit
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WILL SELL— Buckeye Pipe Line
Indiana Pipe Line
Prairie Oil & Gas
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1913 TO 1927
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Freeman & Company
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, Jan. 15, 1912.

Total sales Jan. 15, 1912........ 413,155
From Jan. 1, 1912........ 4,898,259
Same period last year........ 4,895,926

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1	1⅜	300	Allis-Chalmers	1	1	1	1	...
64½	64⅝	14,900	Amalgamated Copper	64⅝	64⅞	63⅝	64⅝	+ ¼
60⅝	61	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	61	61⅛	60⅝	60⅞	— ⅝
56½	57	200	Am. Beet Sugar	56½	56½	56½	56½	...
11⅞	11⅞	100	Am. Can	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
92	92½	800	Am. Can pf	92½	92½	91⅞	92	— ⅛
52¾	53	400	Am. Car & Foundry	53	53	52⅝	52⅞	— ⅛
115½	116¼	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	...
46	46½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
17¾	18½	200	Am. Ice Securities	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
32	32¾	100	Am. Linseed pf	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅜
33¼	34	400	Am. Locomotive	34	34	33¼	33¼	—1⅛
102¾	104	200	Am. Locomotive pf	103	103	103	103	...
5⅜	5½	300	Am. Malt	5¼	5¾	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅜
45	45½	900	Am. Malt pf	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	+ ⅜
70½	70⅝	7,225	Am. Smelt. & Ref	70⅝	70⅝	69⅞	70⅝	...
102¾	102⅞	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	102⅞	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝	— ¼
140¾	141	4,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	141½	141½	140⅝	140⅞	...
103⅝	103¾	3,200	Am. Tobacco pf	102⅞	103½	102⅞	103½	+ ⅜
103⅝	103¾	600	Am. Tobacco pf tr. r	103	103½	103	103½	+ ⅞
101¼	101¾	700	Am. Tobacco pf. new	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	+ ⅛
25½	26	100	Am. Writing Paper pf	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
35½	35⅝	1,350	Anaconda Copper Co	36¼	36¼	35½	35½	— ⅜
105⅛	105⅜	3,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	105	105¼	104⅞	105	— ⅛
102¼	102¾	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102¼	102¼	102⅛	102¼	+ ½
133½	134	400	Atlantic Coast Line	133½	133⅞	133½	133⅞	+ ⅜
103	103¾	146	Baldwin Loco. pf	102¾	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
103⅛	103⅜	700	Baltimore & Ohio	103⅜	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜	+ ⅛
88½	90	50	Baltimore & Ohio pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	199	199	199	199	...
60¼	61⅛	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	...
78¼	78⅜	6,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78	78⅝	78	78½	+ ⅛
228⅞	229⅛	1,000	Canadian Pacific	228⅝	229	228⅝	228⅞	+ ¼
19¼	19½	200	Central Leather Co	19	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
86¼	87¼	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
316	322	100	Central R. R. of N. J	319⅞	319⅞	319⅞	319⅞	...
72⅛	72⅜	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	72	72⅜	72	72⅜	+ ⅜
35	39¼	100	Chicago & Alton pf	35	35	35	35	...
17¾	18	300	Chicago Gt. Western	18	18	18	18	...
35½	36½	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	— ⅛
107¾	107⅞	9,850	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107⅞	108	106½	107⅞	+ ⅛
25	25¼	1,500	Chino Copper	25	25¼	25	25	— ½
55	60	350	Clev., C., C. & St. L	55	55	55	55	—5
75⅜	77	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	— ⅞
141⅛	142	1,100	Consolidated Gas	140⅞	142	140⅞	141⅝	+ ⅞
10¼	10½	400	Corn Products Ref	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
76½	78	300	Corn Products Ref. pf	78	78	78	78	+ ¼
167½	168½	35	Delaware & Hudson	167⅞	168	167⅞	168	...
535	546	100	Del., Lack. & West	542	542	542	542	+2
21¼	22	100	Denver & Rio Grande	21	21	21	21	— ¼
30½	31	100	Distillers' Securities	31	31	31	31	— ¼
16¾	18	215	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	17	17	17	17	— ½
30⅞	31	3,700	Erie	30⅞	31	30¼	31	...
51¼	51½	500	Erie 1st pf	51	51¼	51	51¼	— ⅜
158½	159¼	1,300	General Electric	158¾	159	158½	158¾	— ⅜
34	35	200	General Motors	34	34	34	34	— ¾
75½	76	600	General Motors pf	76⅜	76⅜	76	76	— ⅜
4¼	4⅜	700	Goldfield Consol	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	...
126	127	700	Great Northern pf	126	126⅛	126	126⅛	— ⅜
39¾	40	800	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	40	40	39¾	40	+ ¼
139	139⅜	100	Illinois Central	139⅜	139⅜	139⅜	139⅜	— ¼
17⅛	17½	2,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	17½	17⅜	17¼	17¼	...
54⅞	55⅛	4,800	Inter.-Met. pf	55⅛	56	55	55	— ⅜
53	53½	600	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	53¼	53½	53¼	53¼	...
107⅞	108	200	Int. Harvester	108	108	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅛
30⅛	32	700	Int. Steam Pump	30⅛	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅜
81¾	82½	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	82	82	82	82	...
27⅛	28⅜	1,100	Kansas City South	27¼	27¼	27	27	— ¼
63	64	100	Kan. City South. pf	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	— ⅞
30⅛	35	100	Lackawanna Steel	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
106½	106⅝	100	Laclede Gas	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	...
185¼	185⅜	51,900	Lehigh Valley	184¼	185⅜	183⅜	185⅜	+1⅜
150	157	100	Liggett & Meyers	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞	+ ⅞
107¼	107½	350	Liggett & Meyers pf	106⅛	107	106⅛	107	+ ¼
78	80	200	Mackay Cos	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
21¼	22	200	Mercantile Marine pf	22	22	22	22	— ¼
23½	23¾	800	Miami Copper	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅝
55	57	60	Minn. & St. Louis pf	57	57	56	56	...
130	131½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	131	131	131	131	— ¾
148	150	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	149	149	149	149	—1
28	28⅛	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	28¼	28¼	28	28	— ½
39¼	40	400	Missouri Pacific	39⅛	39½	39⅛	39½	...
52½	52⅞	300	Nat. Lead Co	53	53	52⅞	52⅞	— ½
34½	34¾	2,400	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	35½	35½	34⅝	34⅝	—1
19⅜	19½	200	Nev. Consol. Copper	19⅜	19½	19⅜	19½	...
...	...	100	New York Air Brake	55	55	55	55	...
106¾	107	600	New York Central	106⅞	107	106⅞	107	+ ¼
108½	108⅝	2,500	Norfolk & Western	109⅛	109⅛	108⅜	108⅞	— ⅝
91	91¼	200	Norfolk & West. pf	90⅞	91	90⅞	91	+ ½
115⅛	116	1,020	Northern Pacific	115⅜	115⅜	115⅛	115¾	+ ¼
49	49⅞	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	49½	49½	49½	49½	+ ¼
122⅞	123	1,780	Pennsylvania R. R	123	123	122⅞	123	...
105¼	106	700	People's Gas, Chi	105	105½	105	105½	+ ⅜
172	...	225	P. Lorillard Co	170⅜	171	170⅜	171	+1½
109¾	111	300	P. Lorillard Co. pf	109¼	110⅛	109¼	110⅛	+1⅛
100⅝	101¼	20	P.,C., C. & St. L., ex d	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
18½	18⅞	100	Pittsburgh Coal	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
32¼	33½	100	Pressed Steel Car	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
17½	17⅝	1,400	Ray Consol. Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17⅝	— ¾
30½	31⅞	200	R'way Steel Spring	30⅞	30⅞	30½	30½	—1½
152⅞	153	105,700	Reading	152	153¾	151⅝	152⅞	+ ⅜
89	91½	100	Reading 1st pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅛
95	97	100	Reading 2d pf	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	—1⅝
85	85¼	20	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	85	85	85	85	...
24⅜	24½	300	Rock Island Co	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅜
51⅜	51⅞	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf	50¼	51⅞	50	51⅞	+1¼
24	25	100	St. L. & San Fran	24	24	24	24	...
40	40¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	40½	40½	40½	40½	...
139½	143	400	Sears, Roebuck & Co	140¼	140¼	140	140	—1¾
109½	109⅝	2,044	Southern Pacific	109½	109⅝	109¼	109⅝	— ½
27⅞	28⅛	700	Southern R'way ext	28	28⅛	28	28	...
69⅝	70	300	South. R'way pf., ext	70	70	69⅝	69⅝	...
37½	38½	300	Tennessee Copper	37¼	38	37¼	38	+ ½
21½	22¼	100	Texas & Pacific	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ¼
89½	93	300	Tex. & Pac. Land Tr	90	90	90	90	+2⅞
39	41	180	Third Av., 2d in. pd	41	41	41	41	...
47⅞	47½	1,600	Third Av., when iss	47¼	48½	47¼	47⅞	...
3	3½	100	Tol. R'way & Light	3	3	3	3	...
101¼	103	100	Underw'd Typewriter	102	102	102	102	— ½
167¼	167⅜	58,425	Union Pacific	166⅞	167⅞	166⅛	167¼	+ ¾
91¾	92¼	100	Union Pacific pf	92	92	92	92	— ¼
58½	59¼	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	58½	59	58½	59	— ½
46⅛	46⅞	200	U. S. Rubber, ex div	47¼	47¼	47	47	...
66⅜	66½	75,000	U. S. Steel	66	66½	65½	66⅜	+ ¼
110¾	111	800	U. S. Steel pf	110¾	110⅞	110¾	110¾	...
55⅝	55¾	6,800	Utah Copper	55⅞	55⅞	55¼	55¾	— ⅜
53	53¾	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53	53	53	53	— ½
121	122	100	Va. Caro. Chem. pf	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	+ ¾
82¾	83	5,300	Western Union Tel	83½	83½	82⅜	83	— ¼
73⅜	73½	1,000	Westinghouse E. & M	73¼	73½	73	73⅜	+ ⅝

Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000........100½
2,000........100¾
1,000........100⅜
1,000........100½
convertible 4s
10,000........102
3,000........101⅞
5,000........102
U S Leather 6s
2,000........102
U S Rubber 6s
4,000........104
U S Steel C s f 5s
2,000........102
3,000........102⅛
20,000........102⅛
55,000........102⅛
registered
500........101⅝
Vandalia con 4s, Series B
1,000........97
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
19,000........100⅛
Va Ir Coal & C 5s
2,000........98
Wab ref & ext 4s
4000........57½
1,000........57½
5,000........57⅛
Wab-Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs
5,000........41
Westn Maryld 4s
1,000........87⅝
7,000........87¾
13,000........88
1,000........87⅝
8,000........88
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
10,000........98
2,000........98½
West Shore 4s
1,000........100½
1,000........100⅜
1,000........101
registered
8,000........98¾
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000........94¼
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000........92¾
Sup & Dul div & Term 4s
1,000........91⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Total sales Jan. 15, 1912........ $2,973,000
From Jan. 1, 1912........ 50,393,000
Same period last year........ 36,775,000

U S 3s, coupon
1,000 c........102
U S of Mexico 5s
2,000........96¼
2,000........96½
Jap Gov 4½s, s l
500........93½
1,000........92½
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new
61,000........102½
N Y City 4s, 1959
12,000........100
N Y City 4¼s
17,000........102¼
4½s, 1957
3,000........107¾
Allis-Chalmers 5s
5,000 3........54
10,000........54
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
3,000........102¼
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000........99⅞
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000........73¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
15,000........102¾
Am T & T col 4s
13,000........90¼
1,000........90⅛
1,000........90⅛
convertible 4s
20,000........111
20,000........111⅛
Am Tobacco 6s
56,000........120
5,000........119⅞
3,000........120
5,000........120⅛
Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000........119⅞
registered
20,000........119¾
Am Tobacco 4s
3,000s15f........93½
98,000........93½
Tr Co ctfs of dep
13,000........93½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000........80
Armour & Co 4½s
8,000........92
A, T & S F gen 4s
8,000........99¼
8,000........99⅜
12,000........99¼
5,000........99⅜
1,000........99¼
1,000........99⅜
adjustment 4s
2,500........91¾
3,000........92
4,000........91⅞
stamped
35,000........92¼
convertible 4s
5,000........106¼
conv 4s, 1960
2,000........100⅜
31,000........100½
20,000........100⅜
26,000........100½
25,000........100⅜
convertible 5s
25,000........107½
Atl Coast Line 4s
5,000........95½
Lou & N col 4s
5,000........94⅜
Baldwin Loco 5s
2,000........103⅝
Balt & O gold 4s
4,000........98⅛
1,000........98¼
P, L E & W Va 4s
50,000........91
33,000........91¼
S W Div 3½s
1,000........91⅜
2,000........91
Bethlehem Steel 5s
7,000........94
B R T ref conv 4s
9,000........85
16,000........85¼
10,000........85⅛
13,000........85¼
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
1,000........101½
Bush Terminal 5s
1,000........98¼
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
1,000........95⅞
1,000........95⅛
1,000........95⅛
C of Ga Ry con 5s
10,000........109¼
Cent Leather 5s
23,000........95
16,000........95¼
3,000s10f........95
8,000........95½

Central N E 4s
5,000........93¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000........96¾
Ches & O con 5s
4,000........111
general 4½s
2,000........101¼
convertible 4½s
2,000........93⅛
2,000........93¼
Chi & Alton 3½s
49,000........65½
C, B & Q joint 4s
5,000........97½
33,000........97⅝
4,000........97½
2,000........97⅝
10,000........97½
5,000........97⅝
2,000........97½
registered
5,000........97½
general 4s
5,000........96⅞
C & E Ill gen 5s
5,000........110½
Chi Gt Westn 4s
10,000........82½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
4,000........99
registered
10,000 3........98
4s, 1934
1,000........92⅝
gen 3½s, Ser B
1,000........86
Chi, M & P Sd 4s
4,000........95⅛
Chi & N W gen 4s
1,000........98½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
3,000........89⅞
60,000........90
45,000........90⅛
5,000........90
11,000........90¼
12,000........90¼
C, R I & P R R 4s
21,000........72⅝
7,000........72¼
10,000........72⅜
Chino Copper 6s
16,000........120
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000........96
Conn Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 4½s
10,000........101⅞
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000........95
Del & Hud conv 4s
5,000........98¼
Denv & R Gr 1st & ref 5s
10,000........87¼
20,000........87⅝
Det Edison 5s
1,000........101⅝
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000........79¼
Dist Secur Corp 5s
6,000........73½
Erie 1st con 4s
10,000........89¼
1st general 4s
1,000........78⅜
1,000........78½
Penn col tr 4s
8,000........88⅝
conv 4s, Ser B
1,000........76⅛
Genl Motors 6s
1,000........98⅝
20,000........98½
Gt Northn ref 4¼s
4,000........101
Ill Cent ref 4s
5,000........96⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
10,000........82
45,000........81¾
5,000........81⅞
10,000........81⅝
2,000........81⅞
11,000........81⅝
10,000........81⅝
Int Rapid Tran 5s
40,000........104
Kan & Mo 2d 5s
5,000........98½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
15,000........80⅝
Kansas City So 5s
1,000........100
Kansas City So 3s
17,000........73⅜
Laclede G Lgt of St L 1st 5s
1,000........102½
ref & ext 5s
3,000........101⅛

Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1928
3,000........93½
1931
10,000........93⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
8,000........119¼
10,000........119⅜
8,000........119½
1,000........119⅜
36,000........119½
9,000........119⅝
2,000........119¾
11,000........119⅝
1,000........119¾
9,000........119½
12,000........119⅝
3,000........119¾
1,000........119⅝
7,000........119¾
15,000........120
5s, temp bonds
1,000........90¾
44,000........90⅞
1,000........91
22,000........90⅞
3,000........91
3,000........90⅞
22,000........90⅜
8,000........90⅞
1,000........90¾
10,000........90⅞
21,000........91
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
20,000........67½
Met St Ry adj inc 5s, when issued
30,000........58⅜
1,000........58¼
ref 4s, w i
15,000........81
Mich State Tel 5s
500........100
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
2,000........97
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000........97
2d 4s
5,000........84⅛
s f 4½s
1,000........89
ext 5s
1,000........102⅛
3,000........101½
6,000........101¼
Mo Pac conv 5s
2,000........89
500........89¼
10,000........89⅝
N, C & St L 1st 7s
1,000........103⅞
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s
5,000........92⅝
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
2,000........79½
N Y Cent gen 3½s
1,000........87¾
14,000........87½
1,000........87
Lake S col 3½s
1,000........84
Mich C col 3½s
4,000........82
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
10,000........132⅝
2,000s6f........132¾
36,000........132¼
N Y Telephone 4½s
25,000........100¼
Nor & Wn con 4s
10,000........98⅛
convertible 4s
25,000s10f........108¼
25,000s10f........108⅛
divisional 4s
3,000........93⅛
Pocah C & C 4s
10,000........93
Northn Pacific 4s
1,000........99⅞
8,000........99⅜
19,000........100
Northn Pacific 3s
3,000........69⅜
500........69¼
Ore Short Line 1st con 5s
2,000........111½
Ore-Wash R R & Nav 1st & r 4s
2,000........92¼
Pac Tel & T 5s
10,000........99⅜
1,000........99⅛
4,000........99⅜
1,000........99¼
Penn cv 3½s, 1915
500........97¼
500........96⅞
4,000s20f........97

Penn 4s, 1943
15,000........102
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000........103⅞
Penn R R 1st real estate 4s
1,000........102
Peo G & C, Chi, refunding 5s
9,000........102⅝
P. Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
2,000........120⅜
14,000........120⅞
27,000........121
15,000........121¼
10,000........121⅛
14,000........121¼
5,000........121½
5,000........121¾
5,000........121⅝
1,000........121½
4,000........121⅝
11,000........121½
P. Lorillard Co 5s, temp bonds
1,000........91⅞
5,000........92
16,000........91⅞
12,000........92
1,000........91⅞
1,000........91¾
5,000........91⅞
22,000........92
Pub S C s f 5s
2,000........93
Ry St Sp 5s
1,000........98
4,000........98¼
Reading gen 4s
21,000........98⅜
1,000........98¼
R I & S s f 5s, 1940
7,000........93⅛
R I, A & L 4½s
2,000........92½
2,000........92¼
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & G 4s
2,000........83½
1,000........83¼
7,000........83
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000........88¼
5,000........88⅜
ref 4s
10,000........80¼
1,000........80⅜
St L S W con 4s
5,000........79½
2,000........79⅝
St P, M & M 4½s
7,000........105½
Mont Ext 4s
3,000........98
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped
5,000........89½
adjustment 5s
1,000........83⅞
5,000........83⅝
5,000........83½
8,000........83⅜
So Pa conv 4s
5,000........96⅜
41,000........96⅝
13,000........96½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
3,000........95¼
2,000........95⅛
So Ry 1st 5s
13,000........107⅜
So Ry gen 4s
6,000........79
11,000........78⅞
4,000........79
12,000........78⅞
Stand Mill 1st 5s
2,000........88
Tex Co conv 6s
20,000........95
Tex & P 1st 5s
2,000........109¾
Third Av con 4s, tr ctfs sta
70,000........80
10,000........80¼
17,000........80½
ref 4s, w i
8,000........85⅝
adj 5s, w i
34,000........79⅝
11,000........79½
Undergr El Rys of London inc 6s
21,000........75¼
5,000........75⅜
17,000........75¼
11,000........76
10,000........76¼
15,000........76⅜
6,000........77
Union Bag & P 5s
6,000........94¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100¼
2s, c, 1930	100	100⅜
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102¼
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102¼
4s, r, 1925	113	113¾
4s, c, 1925	113¼	114
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅝	101¾
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅝	101¾
D C 3-65s	105	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	195	203
Alb & Sus.	265½	..
Alle & W.	128	..
Allis-C pf.	6½	8
A A C pf.	100⅛	103
A B S pf.	98½	99
A B S & F.	91	92¾
A B S & F pf.	129	132½
Am. Coal.	75	90
A Cot O pf.	94	..
Am Exp.	205	210
A H & L.	3½	3¾
A H & L pf.	20	23
Am Lin Co	11	11½
A S pf, B.	87	87½
Am Sn pf.	101	104½
Am St Fd.	32	33
Am S Ref.	114¾	115
Am S R pf.	115¼	116
A T & C.	..	80¼
A W Co.	27	29
A W Co pf.	87¼	89¾
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann A pf.	60	90
Assets Real.	106	107¾
Batopilas M.	1⅜	1½
Beth. Steel.	30⅝	81
B Un Gas.	139	141½
Bruns Ter.	7¾	9
B, R & P.	100	105
B,R & P pf.	120	150
But'k Co.	29¼	30
Canada So.	64	72¼
C & S A T.	116¾	117½
Chi & Alt.	18	24
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St P pf.	143	147½
C & N W.	141½	142
C & N W pf.	190	200
C, St P, M & Om.	137	141
C, St P, M & Om pf.	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	1¾	2
Chi Un Tr pf cts sta.	5	5½
C, C, C & St L.	92	100
Cleve & P.	163⅝	..
C & P Sp.	95	..
Col F & I.	26½	26⅞
Col & So.	44	48
C & S 2d pf.	65	72
Crex Carpet.	71	78
Cub-Am S.	..	45
C-Am S pf.	94½	96½
D & R G pf.	43½	44½
D M & Ft D	5	..
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..
Det & Mack.	110	..
D & M pf.	100	112
Det U Ry.	67½	75
D, S S & A.	9⅜	10¼
Du P de N P pf. ex d.	90¾	95
Erie 2d pf.	42	43½
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	12½	15
F M & S pf.	27	28
Gen O Co.	125	134
G C Co pf.	102	110
G & S Tel.	113	..
Granby Con.	28	60
Hav E Ry.	93½	..
Hock Val.	120	..
Homestake.	87	89
Ill Cent l l.	90⅛	..
Inger-Rand.	95	..
Inger-R pf.	97	..
Int Harv pf.	115	120
Int Paper.	9½	10
Int Pa pf.	46¼	46¾
Iowa Cent.	13	14¼
Iowa C pf.	25	30
Kan C, Ft S & Mem pf.	77½	80
K & D M.	7	9
K & D M pf.	40	50
K I, C, pf.	..	78½
L E & W.	12	14½
L E & W pf	30	33¼
Lake Shore.	350	..
Long Island	45	52
Louis & N.	154¼	155¼
Mackay Cos pf.	69	69½
Mer Marine.	4⅛	5
May Dep St	70	72
M Dep S pf.	109	112⅛
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L.	26	31
M, St P & S S M l l.	87⅝	90⅛
Mo. K & T pf.	63	65
Mor & Es.	170	172
N,C & St L.	160	170
Nat Biscuit.	141	143½
Nat B pf.	125½	128
Nat Enam.	14	14¾
Nat En pf.	93	95½
Nat L pf.	105	107½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	68	71
N Y, C & St L.	54	59½
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	98½	110
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	82	90
N Y D Co.	..	25
N Y D Co pf.	..	64½
N Y, N H & H.	138¼	139
N Y, O & W.	37⅝	38⅞
Norf So.	49	55
North Am.	74⅞	75¼
N O T & L.	57½	75
Ont. Mining.	1	1⅝
Pac Coast.	90	97½
P C 1st pf.	85	105
P C 2d pf.	90	105
Pac Mail.	31½	32
P T & T pf.	98¼	..
Peo & E.	13	20
Pere Marq.	..	30
P M 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D ge.	205	..
P, C, C & St L pf, ex d.	103	118
P C pf, ex div.	81½	83
P,F W & C.	164½	..
Pitts St pf.	101	102
P Y & A pf.	100½	..
Pr St C pf.	100	102
Pub S Cor.	106	108¾
Pullman Co.	160	161
Quicksilver.	3	3¾
Q'ksil'r pf.	4	5
Ry St S pf	98½	101
Rens & Sar.	184	..
R I & S.	25¼	26
R, W & O.	117	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	66	68
St L & S F 1st pf.	66	68
St L & S F, C & E I ctsf.	125	200
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	53	60
St L & S F, C & E I pf. ctfs.	106	125
St L S W.	28¾	30
St L S W pf.	68½	70½
Sears-R pf.	121½	122½
S-S S & I.	40	43
S-S S & I pf.	..	108¼
So P R S.	81	88
So P R S pf.	107½	112
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	80	89
Stand Mill.	16	17
Stand M pf.	53	54½
Texas Co.	81	82
T, P & W.	16	..
T, St L & W	12⅝	13¼
T, St L & W pf.	32⅝	33⅝
T C R T.	104	106
T C R T pf.	132¼	145
Und Ty pf.	110¼	112
U B & P.	4½	5
U B & P pf.	51½	55
U Cig M pf.	100¼	106
Un Dry G.	98	100
U D G pf.	105	106
U Rys In.	31½	32¾
U S Ind A.	24¾	27
U S I A pf.	95	98
U S C I P.	15	16
U S C I P pf.	46	52½
U S Exp.	83	88
U S R & I.	69	69¼
U S R & R.	2	3
U S R & R pf.	..	12½
U S R 1st pf, ex div.	109	110½
U S R 2d pf, ex div.	72	75½
Va Ry & P.	46½	44¾
V R & P pf.	82¼	..
V I, C & C.	70	80
Vulcan Det.	16	19
Vul Det pf.	72½	76
Wabash	6⅜	7¼
Wab. pf.	18½	18⅞
W F Exp.	140	146
West Md.	57	57⅞
Wes Md pf, ex div.	76¼	80¼
Westingh'se 1st pf.	118	120
W & L E.	4	4¼
W & L E 1st pf.	12⅜	13¾
W & L E 2d pf.	5¼	6
Wis Cent.	52½	56

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in Better Volume, with Renewed Activity in Tobacco Issues.

Curb trading was more active yesterday in all departments. The tobacco stocks were a feature, and although price movements were narrow the trend was generally upward. British American reported transactions of 12,000 between 16½ and 17⅜. The close at 17⅛ was ½ point above the opening. Standard Oil of New Jersey sold at 370.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Coal Pdcts.	97	97	97	97
260	A. C. P.pf.,w.i.	105⅝	106	105⅝	106
13	Am. Snuff	120	120	120	120
100	Am. Snuff pf.	101	101	101	101
300	Am. Tob., ex subsidaries	250	254	250	251
12,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	16⅝	†17⅜	16½	17⅛
17	Conley Foil Co.	238	238	220	235
150	F. W. Woolworth pf.	109¼	†109½	109¼	109¼
22	G. W. Helme	150	150	146	146
600	Houston Oil cts.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅞
200	Hous. O. pf.,cts	70½	70½	70½	70½
7	J. S. Younks	150	150	145	145
2	Johnson T. Foil.	125	125	115	115
125	Kayser pf.	103¾	104	103¾	104
300	L.V. Coal Sales Co., w. i.	194	195	190	195
3	McAndews & F.	165	165	165	165
15	P. R.-Am. Tob.	210	225	210	225
105	R.J. Reynolds	†189	192	189	192
255	M. Rumely Co.	98⅝	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
370	S. Oil. ex subs.	370	370	370	370
150	Studebaker C.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼
300	‡Un. Cig. Stores.	195	196	195	195
50	Weyman & B.	163	163	163	163

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Beaver Con.	43	43	43	43
500	Braden Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
125	Brit. Col. Col.	4	†4¼	4	4
500	Butte Coalition	22½	22½	22⅜	22⅜
300	Butte & N. Y.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,000	*Con. C. R. D.	14	14	14	14
100	Arizona Smelt.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Diamond F. D.	12	12	12	12
100	First National.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	Florence	55	57	55	57
900	Giroux Mining.	4 9-16	4 9-16	4½	4½
2,000	*Greenwater	5	6	5	7
800	Greene-Cananea	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½
15	Gug. Explora.	185	185	185	185
1,600	Inspir. Copper.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
375	La R. Con.	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16
900	McKin.-Dar	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
100	Nevada Hills.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
500	Nip. Mines Co.	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼
500	Ohio Copper.	1	1	1	1
2,800	Pac. Smelters.	½	½	7-16	7-16
200	Por. Central.	3½	3½	3½	3½
700	Por. Northern.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	P. E. Dome.	9	9	8	8
3,000	Ray Central	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16	1 13-16

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Tonopah Ext	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	*Wet. Sil. Mines	78	79	78	78
635	Y. G. Mines	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chicago El. 5s	98	98	98	98
15,000	N. Y. C. 4½s	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
83,000	N. Y., West. & Boston 4½s	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98¼
15,000	N. & W. cn. 4s	106⅛	106⅛	106	106
10,000	Ray Con. Cs.	111½	111⅝	111	111
8,000	So. B.T. & T.5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

	Jan. 15. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 12. Bid.	Asked.
A. G. & W. I.	7	8	7	8
A. G. & W. I. pf.	16	17	16	17
Am. Light & Traction	296	300	294	297
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	106	108	106	108
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Borden's Cond. Milk	130	132	130	132
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	108½	110	108½	110
Braden Copper	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
British Col. Copper	4	4¼	3⅞	4⅛
Butte Coalition	22½	23⅜	22⅞	23⅜
Con. Rubber Tire	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	22	30	22	30
Davis-Daly Copper	13-16	15-16	¾	⅞
F. W. Woolworth	80	81	80⅜	81
F. W. Woolworth pf.	109	110	109	110
First Nat. Copper	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Giroux Mining	4½	4⅝	4½	4 9-16
Greene-Cananea	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½
Guggenheim Explor	185	190	185	195
Int. Rubber ctfs	16	17½	16	17½
J. Kayser	63½	64½	63½	64½
J. Kayser pf.	103	104	103	104
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
Mason Valley	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝
Mason Valley 6s	117	..	117	..
Nipissing	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼
Ray Central	1 13-16	1⅞	1⅞	1 15-16
Studebaker Co.	58½	59	58½	59
Studebaker Co. pf.	103	104	103	104
Tonopah Mining	6 13-16	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
United Cigar Mfrs.	53½	55	55½	56
U. S. Cigar Stores	195	196	198	199
U. S. L. & H., new	15½	16½	15½	16½
U. S. L. & H. new pf.	83	86	83	86
Western Pacific 5s	88	89	87½	89
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-Am. Oil	$7	$8
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	280	300
200,000	Borne-Scrymser	100	125
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	75	95
500,000	Chesbrough Mfg.	650	800
250,000	Colonial Oil	11	200
300,000	Continental Oil	500	650
3,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	30	50
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	50	80
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	110	140
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	210	225
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	125	135
1,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	50	110
12,727,575	National Transit	22	27
5,000,000	N. Y. Transit	120	160
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	80	110
10,000,000	Ohio Oil	65	75
10,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	205	225
500,000	Solar Refining	400	600
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	125	150
2,500,000	South. Penn. Oil	340	380
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	100	120
17,000,000	Standard Oil, (Cal.)	140	160
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ind.)	3,500	4,000
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Kan.)	125	150
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ky.)	140	190
600,000	Standard Oil, (Neb.)	125	175
98,383,000	Standard Oil, (N. J.)	365	375
98,383,000	Standard Oil, (old, N.J.)	680	700
	Standard Oil subsidiaries	310	325
15,000,000	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	260	280
3,500,000	Standard Oil, (Ohio)	140	190
100,000	Swan & Finch	400	500
3,500,000	Union Tank Line	50	60
2,500,000	Vacuum Oil	325	345
110,000	Washington Oil	8	11
400,000	Waters-Pierce	600	11

AMERICAN TOBACCO ISSUES.

	Jan. 15. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 13. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Snuff com., new	126	132	127	132
Am. Snuff pf.	100	104	100	105
Am. Tob., old, ex war.	450	470	450	465
Am. Tob., ex subsid.	250	252	250	252
British-American	17	17¼	16⅝	16⅞
Conley Foil	220	250	215	250
G. W. Helme	145	152	145	149
G. W. Helme pf.	95	..	95	..
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	110	130	120	140
J. S. Young	140	160	145	160
MacAndrews & Forbes	162	178	158	160
Porto Rico-Am.	220	235	210	240
R. J. Reynolds	189	194	188	192
United Cigar Stores	194	197	195	197
Weyman-Brutton	160	170	156	160
Weyman-Brutton pf.	95	..	95	..

MORGAN & CO. STORE PAPERS

Other Firms Take Warning by Equitable Fire and Make Documents Safe.

The Equitable fire made such a clean sweep of everything which was not locked up in the safety deposit vaults and caused such inconvenience to the tenants who had trusted records, leases, receipts and other papers to metal boxes as to alarm a number of corporations in the financial district. As a result there has been a general cleaning out of books and papers which, while not classed as valuables, might be sorely missed if destroyed.

Several van loads of suits and other records were taken out of J. P. Morgan & Co.'s offices yesterday for storage in a Brooklyn fireproof warehouse. Some of the documents had remained undisturbed for forty years, and a member of the firm said that they were removed to lessen the danger of fire as much as to insure their preservation. Other firms have taken similar precautions since the Equitable fire demonstrated the vulnerability of the old style "fireproof" building.

THIRD IN STEEL EXPORTS.

Great Britain and Germany Ahead of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The world's greatest exporters of iron and steel are the United Kingdom, Germany, and the United States, with totals ranging from a little less than $400,000,000 down to about $250,000,000 each. Figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, show that, while the United States ranks only third, its total exports of iron and steel increased from $103,000,000 in 1901 to nearly or quite $250,000,000 in 1911, and of agricultural implements, from $17,000,000 to $35,000,000 worth in the same period.

To these three countries might be added a second group with smaller totals, which would include Belgium, the Netherlands, France, Switzerland, and Sweden. The eight countries in 1910 had a total exportation of iron and steel of over one billion dollars, or about 8 per cent. of the entire value of all merchandise entering the international markets of the world.

PROMPT BANK EXAMINATIONS

"Overdue List" Abolished by the National Controller.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Every National bank in the country must be examined at stated periods, according to stringent instructions issued by Controller of the Currency Murray to-day. He has abolished the "list of banks overdue for examination" previously kept. In order that the investigation of no National bank may be delayed Mr. Murray directed the Examiners to call for help when overwhelmed with work.

The Controller also decided that whenever the officers and Directors of a National bank appeal to the Controller for a review of the criticisms of instructions of a National Bank Examiner, based upon his investigation of the bank, the Examiner has the right to attend the hearing.

Safety and Convenience.

THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE MET BY THE
United States Safe Deposit Company
WITH OFFICES ADJOINING THOSE OF THE
United States Mortgage & Trust Company
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
34 Nassau St. 55 Cedar St.
32 Liberty St.
The Best Protected Building
BRANCHES
73rd St. & B'way — 125th St. & 8th Ave.

Safe Deposit Vaults

The fire and burglar proof vaults of this company, located at the street level, are thoroughly equipped to give protection to securities and valuables of all kinds. Boxes rent from $5.00 to $300.00 per year.

Guaranty Safe Deposit Co.
Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street
(entrance through FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH OF GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK)

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. / 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. — PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY.
Located in Jersey City, N. J., opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferry and Hudson Tunnel Station.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - - $3,300,000.00
Large, modern, fireproof safe deposit vaults in our fireproof building, located at most accessible point from New York.

WANTED
Fractional Warrants of Tobacco Securities
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.,
25 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD, N. Y.

$1,000,000
Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company
(American Telephone & Telegraph Co.)
First and General Mortgage 5% Twenty-Five Year Bonds.
Authorized $15,000,000.
Dated January 1st, 1912. Due January 1, 1937.
Interest payable January and July 1st in New York.
Coupon and Registered Bonds of $1,000 and $500 each.
Application will be made to list on the Boston Stock Exchange.

ORGANIZATION: Incorporated under the laws of Kentucky June 8th, 1883. A licensee of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, which latter holds its control through stock ownership.
FRANCHISE: Over 90% of the franchises are perpetual and unrestricted.
TERRITORY CONTROLLED: Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. Also Southern Indiana and part of Illinois, embracing approximately 400,000 square miles.

We invite your attention to the salient features of this issue, as follows:

An absolute First Mortgage on all of the Company's properties in the cities of Louisville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Shreveport and New Orleans, and subject to a First Mortgage of only $725,000, due in 1918, covering Evansville, Nashville & Memphis.

Replacement value, by actual inventory, over double the amount of entire authorized issue.

Of the $15,000,000 bonds authorized none can be issued except in exchange for the stock of the Company, so the total $15,000,000 will probably never be issued, people preferring to hold their common stock, which is earning in excess of 14%.

Earnings: About 3½ times total authorized interest charges. The average earnings for past eight years about 3 times interest on total authorized issue.

We own and offer the above bonds subject to sale at 100 and interest.

PARKINSON & BURR
BANKERS
BOSTON — NEW YORK — HARTFORD

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Heavy, Corn and Oats Firm, Cotton Down, Coffee Turns Upward.

Wheat values sagged during the session, due principally to a lack of support, with the general disposition to consider only bearish factors. Coarse grains were quiet and steady, while provisions show a good undertone, despite increasing stocks.

Cotton slumped more than 25 points from the high on heavy selling by longs, partly influenced by labor conditions and spot advices.

Cotton showed a reversal of form, with evidence of urgent liquidation having been completed, temporarily at least.

WHEAT.

Wheat closed heavy at about the low point. The bullish news of the day was principally the big decrease in the American visible supply. The reduction amounted to 2,596,000 bushels. The effect of this decrease was to cause some little buying after midday, although later in the afternoon selling became active. The Canadian visible increased 4,211,000 bushels. The grand total American visible increased 1,615,000 bushels, and is 90,776,000 bushels, against 54,284,000 bushel last year. Receipts for the day also showed an increase, the total amounting to 661,000 bushels, against 445,000 bushels last week. Demand for export wheat was disappointing, and only three loads of Manitoba wheat developed. There was no change in the weather situation. The snow covering is good over the entire belt. Foreign markets were dull and about steady, some slightly higher and some unchanged. The Argentine market was 2c down on January and ⅞c down on February. Broomhall estimated the Argentine surplus at 96,000,000 bushels, compared with 88,000,000 bushels last year. The foreign statistics were about as expected. World's exports were 7,584,000 bushels, against 6,768,000 bushels the previous week and 9,376,000 bushels last year. The amount of wheat afloat for Europe showed a decrease of 912,000 bushels. A statement by the Canadian Census Bureau of the Department of Agriculture places the yield in the three Canadian provinces this year at 194,000,000 bushels, which is about 16,000,000 bushels more than the figures given somewhat earlier in the season. Cash prices were nominal, with No. 2 red $100; No. 1 Northern, 119; No. 2 hard Winter, 110; No. 1 Manitoba, 114.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market was very steady at the opening, with considerable speculative buying, easing off in the afternoon with wheat, but closed at a slight net gain. The weather conditions were severe and feeding of corn is heavy. The visible supply showed a decrease of 122,000 bushels and the interior receipts for the day of 761,000 bushels were less than last week and less than last year, while the interior shipments were nearly equal to the receipts. Export demand was of fair volume, with sales reported of 22 loads. World's exports were 2,713,000 bushels, against 4,642,000 bushels the previous week, and the amount on passage decreased 2,380,000 bushels. Cash corn was firm, with No. 3, 70c, elevator, export; steamer, 69¾c; No. 2, 70c, free on board.

OATS.—The oats market was also very steady, with a small range of values closing with slight net change. Western receipts were a little larger than last week, but the visible supply decreased 1,176,000 bushels at American points, and also decreased 818,000 bushels at Canadian. Cash oats were firm, with Standards and No. 3 whites, 55c; No. 2 whites, 55½c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading in hog products was quiet, with prices steady. Hog receipts were moderate, 117,000, and the limited movement was a steadying factor in the situation.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.04½	$1.03⅝	$1.03⅝	$1.03⅝
July	..	..	99⅝	99½
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.46@9.55	9.46
January	..	..	9.45@9.60	9.45
March	..	..	9.54@9.68	9.54
May	..	..	9.75@9.84	9.75

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.08⅛	99¼	99⅝	99⅞
July	95	94¼	94⅝	94⅞
September	93⅛	92⅝	92⅞	93⅛
Corn—				
January	61⅝	61½	61⅝	61¼
May	65⅛	64¾	64⅞	64⅝
July	65⅛	64¾	64⅞	64⅝
September	65⅝	65⅛	65¼	65⅛
Oats—				
May	49¼	48⅞	49⅛	49⅛
July	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
September	40¼	40	40¼	40⅛
Lard—				
January	9.40	9.37½	9.37½	9.35
May	9.62½	9.55	9.55	9.55
July	9.75	9.67½	9.67½	9.67½
September	9.85	9.80	9.80	9.80
Ribs—				
January	8.60	8.57½	8.60	8.57½
May	8.85	8.77½	8.77½	8.80
July	8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
Pork—				
January	15.82½	15.82½	15.82½	15.85
May	16.40	16.30	16.30	16.27½
July	16.55	16.45	16.45	16.42½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Interest was not great during the session, and import orders were lacking. Support from leading refining interests was sufficient, however, to lead to a continuance of the steady undertone, while the steadiness in lard, despite rather bearish news in the market, discouraged active short selling of oil. Reports on the consuming demand are generally satisfactory, while crude is not being offered freely and quoted at 4.40, at which level the hedging basis is only about normal.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.35	5.36
January	..	..	5.39	5.37
February	5.53	5.53	5.52	5.52
March	5.57	5.56	5.56	5.55
April	..	..	5.59	5.57
May	5.68	5.65	5.65	5.64
June	..	..	5.68	5.67
July	5.79	5.78	5.77	5.75

COTTON.

Liquidation commonly credited to spot interests and others instrumental in the recent upward movement was in unexpected volume during the session. Advances early, averaging from 5 to 10 points, were utilized for the purpose of profit taking and under the weight of the selling pressure prices receded about ¼c. per pound from the high point of the day. There was a small rally at the finals on short covering by local traders and a cessation of the large orders to sell "at the market."

News generally favored lower prices, at least the influence of factors which could be construed otherwise was only momentary. The cables from Liverpool at the start equalled expectations, but it was privately stated that the advance abroad had been accomplished largely by activity on the part of American concerns, and, while it was as believed that the Lancashire labor dispute would be terminated during the day, this incident has probably been discounted, as for nearly a week information has pointed to an early settlement. There may be some disappointment in the event of the factors failing to perfect an agreement overnight.

It was declared in some quarters that bulls started the market at as high levels as possible, and the subsequent course of prices with the liquidation credited to spot interests naturally tended to partly substantiate these assertions. Accompanying the decline were reports from various points in the South, stating that demand was less urgent in many instances, and confined chiefly to the better grades, while a cable from Liverpool also stated that inquiry may tend to subside at the higher levels. Further advices were that with new crop options selling at 10c or thereabouts, a reduction in area next season was unlikely, while it was also contended that with the milder weather and in the event of an upturn, the south would sell in somewhat larger volume.

Labor unrest in the New England districts, with fears of the strike spreading and reports that the American Thread Company may be forced to close some of its mills, were not stimulating. The gossip that the purchases for the account of Japan were showing a diminution was heard at several circles, although a very fair inquiry is still said to be in progress from Bombay for low-grade cotton. Official Southern spot markets showed a little change in quotations, but with futures the local market was 15c decline and middlings quoted at 9¾c. A few tenders circulated on January contracts, but had little influence. Local warehouse stocks total 157,000 bales, against 288,000 a year ago. Exports were again liberal, and so far this season total nearly 6,000,000 bales, against slightly less than 5,000,000 last year, it being quite evident that the Continent continues to exceed Great Britain in the matter of purchases.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	9.44	9.25	9.29@9.30	9.46
February	9.45	9.45	9.32@9.34	9.43
March	9.62	9.38	9.43@9.44	9.53
April	..	..	9.48@9.50	9.58
May	9.79	9.52	9.58@9.59	9.67
June	9.84	9.84	9.62@9.64	9.71
July	9.88	9.62	9.68@..	9.77
August	9.90	9.68	9.69@9.71	9.80
September	9.92	9.70	9.71@9.73	9.83
October	9.96	9.75	9.79@9.80	9.88
November	9.89	9.89	9.81@9.83	9.91
December	10.00	9.83	9.85@9.87	9.94

COFFEE.

COFFEE.—After showing hesitation at the start, with first prices ranging from 3 points decline to 2 points advance, developed decided strength and closed at a net advance of 27 to 39 points. Trading was active. Havre declined 1 to 1¼ francs early, but gained 1¾ to 2 francs, with heavy buying, closing at a net advance of ¾ of a franc. Hamburg showed even a greater gain. The public cable from Brazil showed a decline of 160 reis at Rio and 150 to 200 reis at Santos. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 111,476 bags, against 80,833 the previous week, and 155,105 last year.

Spot coffee was steadier; 14c. for Rio 7.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.61	12.24	12.61@12.63	12.25
February	12.62	12.61	12.61@12.63	12.22
March	12.55	12.15	12.54@12.55	12.20
April	..	..	12.53@12.55	12.19
May	12.53	12.20	12.53@12.54	12.22
June	..	..	12.53@12.54	12.22
July	12.53	12.21	12.53@12.54	12.22
August	..	..	12.53@12.54	12.21
September	12.53	12.22	12.52@12.53	12.21
October	12.35	12.25	12.45@12.46	12.18
November	..	..	12.45@12.46	12.17
December	12.45	12.20	12.45@12.46	12.15

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 41c; extras, 40c; firsts, 36@38c; seconds, 32@34c; thirds, 29@30c; held, specials, 37½@38c; extras, 36@37c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 31@32c; thirds, 28@30c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 37@38c; good to prime, 32@36c; common to fair, 24@30c; process, specials, 28c; extras, 26@27c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 23@24c; factory, current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22½@23c; factory, thirds, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, 22½@23c; current make, No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 20@21c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milks, Fall and earlier, specials, pound, 17c; average fancy, 16½@16¾c; Winter made, specials, 16½c; average fancy, 16¼c; undergrades, 14½@16c; daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17c; State, skims, Fall and earlier, specials, 14¼@14½c; choice, 13@14c; Winter make, specials, 13¾c; choice, 12¾@13¼c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@12½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 37@38c; extra firsts, 36c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 32@34c; thirds and poorer, 25@31; dirties, No. 1, 26c; No. 2, 22@25c; checks, prime, 22@23c; poor to fair, 18@21c; refrigerators, special marks, fancy, 29½c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 26¼@27½c; thirds, 24@26c; poor, 17@22c; dirties, 17@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new-laid, 40c; selected whites, fair to good, 36@39c; hennery browns, 37@38c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 33@36c; nearby, whites, small, 30@33c; Western gathered, whites, 35@38c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SAMUEL MAULTASCH.—Samuel Maultasch, salesman at 3 Avenue B, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,034 and no assets.

SAMUEL WERNER.—Samuel Werner, dealer in plate and window glass at 42 Beaver Street, has made an assignment to Edward Pollock.

HENRY H. BIEGELEISEN.—Henry H. Biegeleisen, salesman, of 1,022 East 156th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,235, and no assets. He was formerly a cigar manufacturer.

GEORGE BELL & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of George Bell & Co., clothing dealers in Yonkers, show liabilities of $8,532 and assets of $5,006, consisting of stock, $4,000; fixtures, $1,000, and cash, $6.

MARGARET MURTHA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Margaret Murtha, dealer in gowns and dresses at 543 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Webster, Aaron & Co., $801; Dallet & Weyl, $500, and James C. Sheldon, $750. Liabilities are said to be $60,000.

DAVID WEINTRAUB.—David Weintraub, jeweler, of 71 Nassau Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,308, and assets of $1,420, consisting of pawn tickets for goods in pawn valued at $800, pledged for $400; stock $72, safe $30, accounts $117, notes $96, and installment agreements, $305.

DEITCHMAN BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry and Abraham Deitchman, who compose the firm of Deitchman Brothers, manufacturers of furs, at 41 University Place, by these creditors: Samuel Strauss, $112; David Freed, $277, and Fagel Brothers, $205. Assets are $500.

FORDHAM M. BEARD.—Fordham M. Beard of 130 Post Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,396, contracted in this city, Brooklyn, and Binghamton. The largest creditor is Nelson N. Robbins of Binghamton, $1,211 for board, rent, and money loaned. Mr. Beard disputes this bill.

JOSEPH MEYER & CO., MAKERS OF FINE LEATHER GOODS, INCORPORATED, of 28 Elm Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,293 and assets of $2,894, consisting of stock, $2,000; fixtures, $300; accounts, $421; cash in bank, $6, and cash in hands of Trustee, $167. Judge Hough appointed Robert P. Levis receiver.

JOSEPH BRANDT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Brandt, jeweler, of 132 East Thirty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Charles E. Lent, $227; A. J. Mora & Co., $73; Abraham Gerson, $35, and Spiro & Hirsch, $164. He made an assignment on Jan. 10. Liabilities are $1,800, and assets $500. Judge Hough appointed Adolph Hirsh receiver.

DAVIS & O'BRIEN.—Michael Davis and John O'Brien, who compose the firm of Davis & O'Brien, grocers, at 1,633 Amsterdam Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,369, of which $2,333 is on a lease, and assets of $1,480, consisting of stock $800, fixtures $120, accounts $409, cash in bank $68, and deposit for rent $83. The Sheriff took charge of the store on Jan. 10.

CAFE LYRIC COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Cafe Lyric Company, which has a restaurant at 1,425 Broadway, in the Metropolitan Opera House, by these creditors: Marseilles French Baking Company, $41; Myles J. Holley, $392, and Marks & Meyer Importation Company, $137. The company made an assignment on Jan. 12 to Edwin D. Hays. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $5,000.

WESTCHESTER IRON WORKS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Isaac E. Abbott and John U. Huheey, doing business as the Westchester Iron Works at 1,366 Purdy Avenue, the Bronx, show firm liabilities of $5,963 and assets of $6,542, consisting of notes, $135; cash in hand, $7; stock and machinery, amount not given; accounts, $6,400, of which one-third have been assigned. Mr. Abbott has individual liabilities of $4,970, nearly all on mortgages, and Mr. Huheey has individual liabilities of $3,350.

HENRY C. HAYDEN.—Henry C. Hayden, residing at White Plains, filed a petition in bankruptcy here yesterday, with known liabilities of $15,981, and other liabilities to twenty-two creditors of unknown amounts as a stockholder of the defunct Sherman Securities Company, of which he was Treasurer, and on account of organizing the Sherman Trust Company; also as guarantor on notes of the Payne-Hayden Company. The assets are of unknown value. Among the creditors are the European-American Bank, $12,216, and the Royal Eastern Electrical Supply Company, $2,100.

GRIFFINS, (corporation.)—Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against Griffins, (corporation,) dealer in women's wear at 32 West Fourteenth Street. One petition was by the creditors—J. W. Carroll & Co., $345; Joseph Luchs, $82, and Rudolph & Krell, $314; the other was by the H. B. Claflin Company, $400; Horwitz & Horwitz, $50, and Hollon & Perlow, $100. Judge Hough appointed Warren W. Cunningham receiver. Liabilities are said to be $25,000, of which $5,000 is contingent on a lease. Assets are about $10,000. The corporation made an offer of compromise on Saturday at 30 cents on the dollar, but the creditors did not accept it. Max Weinberg was President of the corporation.

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY.—Judge Hough yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: Timothy D. Frawley, theatrical manager, 44 West Forty-fourth Street, liabilities $16,186; Nicolo Galgano, groceries and liquors, 87 Macdougal Street, liabilities $92,962; Simon Ginsburg, cloaks, 50 West Third Street, liabilities $24,440; George G. Baker, real estate broker, 12 East Forty-second Street, liabilities $3,105; Abraham Blumberg, 316 Madison Street, liabilities $3,080; Clara B. Chisholm, Secretary, 117 Waverley Place, liabilities $3,854; Jacob Green, salesman, 90 Brown Place, liabilities $1,754; Samuel Greenberg, salesman, 46 Bond Street, liabilities $3,486; Louie R. Leonard, printer, 65 Duane Street, liabilities $3,100; William Michaels, 2,504 Eighth Avenue, liabilities $4,264; Clarence W. Mott, formerly of Mott, Ochs & Co., clothing, 191 Greene Street, liabilities $12,143; Dr. Edward E. Myers, 148 West 98th Street, liabilities $5,596; Benjamin Nathanson, formerly sweaters, 1,554 Third Avenue, liabilities $11,095; Charles O'Conner, bartender, corner of 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, liabilities $603; Herman S. Simon, clerk, 1,176 Fox Street, liabilities $1,832; Isaac U. Silleck, men's furnishing goods, 95 Nassau Street, liabilities $15,280; Kalman Sperber, printer, 92 Attorney Street, liabilities $948; Alois Standt, carpenter, 162 East Fifty-second Street, liabilities $6,968; Harriet C. Watson, corset dealer, 542 Fifth Avenue, liabilities $3,820; Martin & William Lane, liquors, 782 Eighth Avenue, liabilities $22,876 and Hyman Maslansky, clerk, 736 East 120th Street, formerly glass, liabilities $2,255.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anzlove, Giusepe—People, &c., $200.
Bentley, Wallace—W. W. Morris, $109.
Bassoff, Annie—J. Levin, $330.
Bruckner, Joseph—P. Unger, $163.
Brand, Caroline, and Mary E. Waldron—A. Budde, $439.
Breen, John J.—M. O'Hare Smith, $373.
Belfi, Leo A.—B. Bauer, $500.
Buchman, Isador—S. Greenstein, $119.
Burke, John F.—M. Gold, $116.
Collins, John J.—H. Maas, $2,804.
Chiappa, Pompen—People, &c., $200.
Dreyer, George, and Sam Levy—A. Sonnenblick, $111.
De Pastor, Constance L.—M. E. Kerwin, $119.
Ehrgott, George M.—N. Robinson, $142.
Emanuel, Otto W.—S. Wilson, $338.
Frangione, Nunzio—People, &c., $200.
Fensten, Max—Same, $111.
Finkel, Frank and Max Seitels—Importers and Manufacturers Human Hair Company, $3,988.
Fihhorn, Henry—S. Lurie et al., $160.
Fletcher George—C. J. Coeller, $133.
Ferguson, Benjamin—A. H. Lyon, $117.
Greenberg, Meyer—P. Sugerman et al., $522.
Grose, Edward F.—J. E. Linde Paper Company, $490.
Grose, Edward F.—J. E. Linde Paper Company, $490.
Grunewald, Auguste—N. Y. Telephone Company $253.
Houghton, Emma W.—J. W. McKinnon, $565.
Hirsh, Charles E.—L. Davis, $329.
Israel, Alfred D.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $107.
Letzter, Sarah—I. Dominitz, $536.
Lebenman, Louis, Abraham, (not summoned,) and Samuel, (not summoned)—J. Leubet, $124.
Liebling Leonard—Orleans Real Estate Company, $545.
Leonard, William R.—C. Hadden, $5,538.
Miller, Solomon—B. Olshin et al., $173.
Moschowitz, Leopold—Title Guarantee & Trust Co., $223.
McMahon, Thomas—M. O'Beirne, $150.
Oxenford, Edward—E. R. Van Zandt, $224.
O'Bierne, Bridget—G. T. Kelly, costs, $138.
Ochse, John—R. Masco, $585.
Orleneff, Paul—B. M. L. Ernst, $715.
Oppenheim, Sara—M. Jacoby et al., costs, $118.
Poweldon, Herbert L.—J. W. Young, $184.
Perria, Arthur W.—M. Robinowitz et al., $150.
Reinhardt, Charles J.—Charles H. Brown Paint Co., $670.
Reinhardt, Charles J.—Charles H. Brown Paint Co., $101.
Rosen, Sadie—C. Poffenbaum, $107.
Rodden, John—Eppens-Smith Co., $327.
Rutter, Gerteure L.—W. D. Culin, $228.
Ryley, Thomas W.—E. J. Abrams, $278.
Rosenstock, Blanche F.—A. Stieglitz et al., $444.
Rosenthal, Samuel & S. B. Rosenthal Co.—E. Strumeyer et al., $756.
Reuter, Margaret—M. G. Hirsch et al., $109.
Schwartz, Isidore H.—A. Lux, $286.
Spiegel, Jacob—M. Greenwald et al., $206.
Seull, Joseph, Harry Sigmund (not summoned,) Adolph J. Taub, Jacob Caplan, Minnie Caplan, Isaac Caplan, Lizzie Caplan, Borough Cloak & Suit Co., Raphael Seril, George Wedeen, (not summoned,) and William Wedeen, (not summoned)—M. Garson, $330.
Scherer, Frank—E. F. Sturtzkeben, $715.
Tennenbaum, Philip F.—F. P. Cox, $171.
Schilling, Adolph—M. A. W. Heaton, $216.
Salkeloris, George, or Sackeles—T. Condayania, $301.
Vernon, Frank—A. H. Joline et al., $331.
Webb, Earle W.—Graduates' Club of New York City, $168.
Wolkiser, Annie—F. L. Wing, $173.
Weingrad, Samuel—M. Abrams, $111.
Weir, John H.—P. W. McGonihe, $6,200.
Chelsea Auto Storage Company—City of New York, $165.
H. Bertelli & Co.—City of New York, $165.
Berger Manufacturing Company—H. Schuchter, $1,730.
Illinois Surety Company—Vacuum Dyeing Machine Company, $280.
Charles F. Lehmann Cork Helmet Company—Philadelphia Textile Machinery Company, $165.
McSweeney Realty Company—J. H. Cruikshank et al., $1,926.
Standard Vacuum Cleaner Company—Improved Property Holding Company of New York, $479.
Robert S. Redfield & Co—New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, $1,654.
Van Cleave Construction Company—Hudson Mantel and Mirror Company, $378.
East River Gas Company of Long Island City—Harlem River & Portchester Railroad Company, $1,000.
East River Gas Company of Long Island City—Controller of City of New York, $2,500.
East River Gas Company of Long Island City—Treasurer of the State of New York, $1,000.
New York City Railway Company—A. Avidon, $450.
Otto Wicke Co. and William S. Perry—A. S. Stanley, $265.
Riverside Bank—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, $124.
New York City Railway Company—M. Avidon, $500.
Van Brunt Street & Erie Basin Railroad Company—City of New York, $1,096.
J. Jungermann, Inc.—Waldorf-Astoria Cigar Company, Ltd., $760.
New York Fabric Company—W. Isaacs, $135.
Highwood Realty and Construction Company and Julius Weinstein—Schacht & Silverson, $325.
Hayes Central Storage and Warehouse Company, Inc.—W. Melzer, $1,379.
Federal Sugar Refining Company—J. Mulcahy, $10,131.
A. Warren Construction Company, Abraham Warren and William T. Hockey, Inc.—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., $644.
A. Feldman Construction Company—F. Eckenroth et al., $353.
F. P. Fisher Company—B. Gallup, $578.
McGovern Cafe Company—M. Mock, $334.
Highwood Realty Construction Company and Julius Weinstein—Schacht & Silverson, $322.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

Farley, John, and Willard Comfort—People, &c., June 1, 1911, (vacated,) $500.
Rosenfeld, Rosanna—M. Cerussi, (released,) Nov. 16, 1911, $469.
Sheyr, Joseph—American Woolen Co. of New York, Sept. 27, 1911, $1,073.
Bankers and Merchants' Electric Protective Co.—Maiden Lane Realty Co., Oct. 19, 1911, $221.
Hearst, William R.—E. S. Werner, June 8, 1903, $15,903.
Levy, Abraham—A. H. Joline et al., Dec. 19, 1911, $115.
Croft, Ralph—S. T. S. Williamson et al., Jan. 13, 1912, $547.
Lorenzen, Peter E.—J. Cunningham, June 30, 1911, $249.
Hunger, Solomon—Fruit Auction Co., March 25, 1910, $3,010.
Automatic Wooden Box Machine Co.—H. Nadle et al., Sept. 26, 1910, $519.
Leonhardt, Stroebel and Johanna M.—H. Greenbaum, Dec. 21, 1911, $191.
Ten Brink, Harry—Eppens Smith Co., Nov. 21, 1911, $374.
Gebhard, Emil P.—A. P. Gebhard, July 20, 1911, $602.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson—A. Stieglitz, Dec. 8, 1911, $592.
Same—F. Seely, June 20, 1911, $159.
Klein, Frederick—Bogert Flour Co., June 14, 1911, $107.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. H. Bennett, Dec. 1, 1911, $882.
Gminder, George F.—W. M. McCord, July 10, 1907, (canceled,) $831.
Same—A. Wells, July 5, 1907, (canceled,) $1,047.
Same—G. H. Saylor, July 2, 1907, (canceled,) $1,651.

Kolb Bakery Company

of Philadelphia

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New York

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Amount authorized and Issued $2,000,000. Par Value of $100 per share

Redeemable at the Option of the Company at 110 and Accrued Dividends.

PAYMENT OF REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS OF 1¾% ON JANUARY 1, APRIL 1, JULY 1 AND OCTOBER 1, GUARANTEED BY GENERAL BAKING COMPANY.

The Articles of Incorporation of the Kolb Bakery Company provide that no further mortgage shall be placed upon the present property, nor the amount of the Preferred Stock be increased, without the assent of 80% of the Preferred Stock outstanding.

As reported to us by the Treasurer of the General Baking Company, and which we believe to be most conservative,

The Combined **Net Earnings** of the Kolb Bakery Company and the General Baking Company, after deducting sufficient sums for replacement and depreciation, are at an annual rate of	$1,109,696
Deduct— Present Interest and Sinking Fund Charges	322,000
Balance applicable to Dividends on Kolb Bakery Company Preferred Stock	$ 787,696
7% Dividend on $2,000,000 Kolb Bakery Company Preferred Stock	140,000
Surplus over Kolb Bakery Company Preferred Stock Dividend Requirements	$ 647,696

From the above figures it will be seen that the amount applicable to the payment of dividends on the Kolb Bakery Company Preferred Stock is over FIVE TIMES the amount so required.

Having already placed a very large amount, we offer $1,000,000 KOLB BAKERY COMPANY PREFERRED STOCK at 98 1-2 and accrued Dividend, and recommend it as a safe and remunerative investment.

Descriptive Circular Upon Application

CHAS. C. HARRISON, JR. & CO., Lafayette Building, Philadelphia

HARVEY FISK & SONS, 62 Cedar St., New York

A Desirable 7% Investment

M. Rumely Company

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Preferred as to Assets and Profits

The stability and steady growth of the harvesting machinery business have been amply demonstrated. The M. Rumely Company, established in 1853, is the largest manufacturer of threshers and kerosene-burning tractors for plowing in this country, and is the third largest manufacturer of general harvesting machinery.

Ample security for the preferred stock is afforded by net assets nearly twice the preferred stock, and net earnings at the rate of more than twice the dividend requirements.

The plants cannot be mortgaged without the consent of three-fourths of the preferred stock. A very heavy sinking fund to retire the stock up to 115 is provided.

This stock is being dealt in actively and we recommend it for investment. Quotations and full information will be furnished upon request.

Dick Brothers & Co

Investment Securities

30 Broad Street, New York

PHILADELPHIA, North American Building — NEW LONDON, 232 State Street — BOSTON, 53 State Street

TO HOLDERS OF
First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the

WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS A COMMITTEE, ARE CONDUCTING, AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS POSSIBLE, AN INVESTIGATION OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY AND OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION AND REQUIREMENTS OF ITS PROPERTIES. THE COMMITTEE HAS RETAINED MESSRS. PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO. TO EXAMINE AND REPORT UPON THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND ACCOUNTS OF THE COMPANY, AND MR. J. C. STUBBS, LATE DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC OF UNION PACIFIC AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEMS, TO EXAMINE AND REPORT UPON THE CONDITION AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROPERTY.

The object of the Committee is to formulate and carry out, in co-operation with **MESSRS. KUHN, LOEB & CO., BANKERS,** such measures, approved by the Committee and the Bankers, as may be best adapted to meet the wants and develop the possibilities of the property and place the financial structure of the Company upon a sound and permanent basis.

The Committee already represents a large amount of the outstanding bonds of the above issue. **THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** Trustee of the mortgage securing the bonds, is the Depositary of the Committee. The Bondholders' Agreement lodged with it may be examined, and copies thereof obtained, at its office, **No. 15 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.** The Trust Company will issue Certificates of Deposit for deposited bonds. Application to list these certificates on the New York Stock Exchange will be made in due course. The Bondholders' Agreement affords depositing bondholders an opportunity of withdrawing in case the plan of reorganization formulated by the Committee should not meet with their approval, and limits the contribution of withdrawing bondholders towards the expenses of the Committee to one per cent.

In view of the appointment of receivers for the Railroad Company and the default in the payment of the six months' interest due January 1, 1912, on the above-mentioned bonds, the Committee has made arrangements with the Bankers to advance to the Committee the funds necessary to enable it to advance such interest to depositors of bonds and the Committee intends to make provision for taking care of such advances in any plan approved by it. Coupon bonds should have the January 1, 1912, and all subsequent coupons attached, and registered bonds should be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer in blank.

The Committee urges upon all bondholders the importance of promptly depositing their bonds with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, to the end that the Committee may have the fullest possible co-operation of bondholders in such measure as may be found desirable for the immediate protection and improvement of the security and the sound reorganization of the property in the interest of the bondholders.

The Committee deems it proper to state that it was constituted at the instance of the Trustee of the mortgage securing the above-mentioned bonds and as a measure of protection for the bondholders, to which the Trustee requested and received the acquiescence of the Railroad Company.

The single object of the Committee is the sound and independent reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company in the interest of the holders of the First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds, and none of its members has any inconsistent commitments or relation to other properties or reorganizations.

Dated New York, Jan. 2, 1912.

ROBERT GOELET,
EDWIN HAWLEY,
THOMAS R. HUBBARD,
ALVIN W. KRECH,
ROBERT FLEMING,
JOHANNES LUDEN,
WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman,
Committee.
H. R. WINTHROP, Secretary,
15 Wall Street.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
PIERCE & GREER,
Counsel.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Depositary.

TO HOLDERS OF
First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the

WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY:

The undersigned, owning and representing large amounts of the above bonds, have formed a Committee for the protection of the holders thereof. No one of the undersigned Committee is in any way connected with the present management of the Wabash Railroad, under which the recent receivership and default have been brought about.

To the end that co-operation of all of the bondholders may be secured, the undersigned Committee requests the holders of the above bonds to deposit their bonds, with coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1912, with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, as Depositary, which will issue its certificates of deposit therefor under the Agreement of Deposit dated December 20, 1911, under which this Committee has been formed.

The Committee has arranged to advance to the bondholders who may deposit under this agreement the amount of the unpaid instalment of interest defaulted January 1, 1912, but it should be clearly understood that such advance constitutes a loan secured by the bonds and coupons deposited. Depositors who do not care to accept will be at no disadvantage, since any reorganization terms must apply equitably to all depositors under this agreement.

Copies of the agreement of deposit may be obtained from the Depositary. The agreement provides opportunity for depositing bondholders to withdraw in case the plan of reorganization formulated by the Committee is not approved by them, and limits the contribution to the expenses of the reorganization of bondholders who so withdraw to one per cent. of the face amount of their bonds. Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 2, 1912.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman, Prest. Central Trust Company of N. Y.
HENRY R. CARSE, Vice-President Hanover National Bank, New York.
WILLARD V. KING, President Columbia Trust Company, New York.
JOHN J. MITCHELL, President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.
ROBERT L. MONTGOMERY, Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, Philadelphia.
H. K. POMROY, Pomroy Brothers, New York.
WILLIAM R. READ, William A. Read & Co., New York.
J. HERNDON SMITH, A. G. Edwards & Sons, St. Louis and New York.
ALEXANDER M. WHITE, White, Weld & Co., New York.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank, New York.

SPOONER & COTTON, Counsel. FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

TO HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds
OF THE
ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY

The default by the ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY in the payment of the coupon due January 1, 1912, on its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. bonds and the declaration of the Board of Directors that the business of the company cannot be profitably continued unless additional working capital be supplied and the fixed charges reduced, render it essential that the bondholders should act unitedly for the protection of their interests and the conservation of the business and property of the company as a going concern. The company has stated that the bonds issued and outstanding in the hands of purchasers amount to $11,148,000, and that $800,000 in addition have been pledged as collateral for loans. It also states that the current liabilities of the company, including those for which the $800,000 bonds are pledged, amount to $2,670,000, and that the surplus of current assets over current debts is estimated at $7,180,000. This estimate is assumed to be on the basis of value to a going concern. Serious loss to the bondholders, as the principal creditors of the company, may result if their interests are not properly represented and protected by a Bondholders Committee authorized to take action on their behalf. The undersigned have heretofore agreed to act as a Bondholders Protective Committee, and bondholders are again urged promptly to deposit their bonds at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, with the January 1st, 1912, coupon attached, to be held under the terms of the Bondholders Agreement of December 8, 1911, of which copies will be furnished on application to the Depositary.

Certificates of deposit will be issued by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, and application will be made in due course to list these Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Committee has arranged with the Depositary to advance to depositing bondholders the amount of the January 1st coupon upon the security of the respective bonds and coupons deposited. Interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum will be charged by the Depositary.

New York, January 2, 1912.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman;
R. WALTER LEIGH,
CHARLES W. COX,
FRED VOGEL, Jr.,
JOHN H. McCLEMENT,
Bondholders Committee.

FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary.
GUTHRIE, BANGS & VAN SINDEREN,
Counsel.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Depositary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS

Assets, $3,500,000

If you put out your money at 6% interest, it will double in 16⅔ years. We have TRIPLED the principal of our investors in the last ten years, and paid dividends for FIFTEEN YEARS.

Please call or write for Circular E., describing

CONVERTIBLE BONDS yielding **6.66%**

METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1911, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,015.84 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 26, 1911.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY: By G. L. KING, Secretary.

Strongest Safe Deposit Vaults

IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

New fireproof building, two blocks above the Exchange Place McAdoo Tunnel Station.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Cor. Wash. & Montgomery Sts., Jersey City.

WANTED—To represent New York stock broker in Richmond, Va. Address F. Jellak, General Delivery, Richmond, Va.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

GENERAL MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST FIVE PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Secured by Its General and Collateral Trust Mortgage, dated Jan. 2, 1906, to Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee.

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO PAY AND REDEEM.

TO ALL THE HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE BONDS:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (a corporation existing under the laws of the State of California) has elected to pay and redeem the entire issue of its General Mortgage and Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds (being an issue of bonds of said Company secured by its General and Collateral Trust Mortgage dated January 2, 1906, made to Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee, and by a memorandum of agreement between said Company and said Trustee dated December 12, 1907,) at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest, such right of redemption having been expressly reserved upon the face of each of said bonds, and in said General and Collateral Trust Mortgage; and said Pacific Gas and Electric Company hereby gives notice that it will on the 9th day of February, 1912, (said day having been fixed for such redemption by the Board of Directors of said Company,) at the office of Union Trust Company of San Francisco, in the City and County of San Francisco, California, (said office having been designated the agency of said Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the purpose of the aforesaid redemption and payment,) redeem all of said bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest on said bonds to said 9th day of February, 1912. Pacific Gas and Electric Company requires that on said 9th day of February, 1912, or as soon thereafter as may be, said bonds, together with all unmatured coupons thereto belonging, be presented for redemption and payment, upon the terms aforesaid, at said office of said Union Trust Company of San Francisco. Interest on all and every of said bonds will cease to accrue on said 9th day of February, 1912.

All unpaid coupons belonging to any of said bonds that shall have matured prior to said 9th day of February, 1912, will be paid upon presentation and surrender thereof at the office of said Union Trust Company of San Francisco.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
By A. F. HOCKENBEAMER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

New York, January 15, 1912.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock and of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared payable February 1st, 1912, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on January 25th, 1912.

The books of this Company will be closed for the transfer of shares of the First Preferred Stock and of the Second Preferred Stock of this Company from the close of business January 25th, 1912, to the opening of business February 1st, 1912.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Standard Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Treasurer.

THE GUANAJUATO POWER AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Hagerman Building, Colorado Springs, Col.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND No. 14.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company on that date.

The transfer books will be closed on January 20th, 1912, and reopen on February 2d, 1912. LEONARD E. CURTIS, Treasurer.

American Beet Sugar Company

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. TWO.

32 Nassau Street, New York, Jan. 16, 1912.

A Regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 2) of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of this Company, has been declared, payable on February 15th, 1912, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business January 27th, 1912.

Cheques will be mailed.

JOHN E. TUCKER, Treasurer.

Charles Warner Co. of Delaware

First and Second Preferred Stock Dividend No. 36.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths (1¾%) Per Cent. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared, payable January 25th, 1912, to stockholders of record December 30, 1911. Checks will be mailed. A. D. WARNER, Jr., Treasurer.

CANADIAN PUGET SOUND LUMBER COMPANY, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on February 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 25th, 1912.

ORLA B. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

4 Irving Place,
January 1st, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22nd, 1912. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6th, 1912, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 23d, 1912.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company, for the purpose of electing Directors, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the New York office of the company, No. 17 Battery Place, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 23d day of January, 1912, at 2 P. M.

Dated January 8th, 1912.

WILLIAM L. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,

754 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company:

The Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York having on the 3d day of January, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the banking law of the State of New York, made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies, for the merger of said Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York into said Broadway Trust Company, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 754 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of January, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon said agreement of merger, which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their consideration and approval, pursuant to Section 37 of the banking law of the State of New York; also to consider and act upon the proceedings of the Board of Directors of the company, taken at a meeting of the board held on the 3d day of January, 1912, concerning such agreement of merger and all other matters relating thereto, and the mode of carrying the same into effect; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on January 20th, 1912, and will remain closed until the opening of business on January 23d, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JNO. W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

New York, January 3d, 1912.

Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York,

520 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York:

The Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York having on the 3d day of January, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the banking law of the State of New York, made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies, for the merger of said Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York into said Broadway Trust Company, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York will be held at the office of the company of No. 520 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of January, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon said agreement of merger, which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their consideration and approval, pursuant to Section 37 of the banking law of the State of New York; also to consider and act upon the proceedings of the Board of Directors of the company, taken at a meeting of the board held on the 3d day of January, 1912, concerning such agreement of merger and all other matters relating thereto, and the mode of carrying the same into effect; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 20th day of January, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CLARENCE FOOTE, Vice President.
ARTHUR BAUR, Secretary.

New York, January 3d, 1912.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of KINETIC ENGINEERING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, Room 2,222, 2 Rector Street, New York City, on the 6th day of February, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION OF SAID CORPORATION, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN T. MANSON, Secretary.

New York City, January 16, 1912.

GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

170 Broadway, Corner of Maiden Lane.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors and Inspectors will be held at the office of the Company, 170 Broadway, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1912. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from January 15th to January 17th, inclusive.

LATHROP C. HAYNES, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The Hasbrouck Park Land Company, as ordered by its Board of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, 1,012 Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, N. Y., on the 24th day of January, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM R. COLLINS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of Mohican Springs Company, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved, will be held at the office of the attorneys for the Company, Messrs. Mayer & Gilbert, No. 43 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated New York, Dec. 9, 1911.

LOUIS MOSKOWITZ, Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

80 Broadway, New York, January 2d, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the Class of 1915, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 16th, 1912, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 15th and reopen January 17th, 1912. JOHN V. B. THAYER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of WOLFERS & BERGER at No. 61 East 11th Street, New York City, is hereby dissolved.

PHILIP WOLFERS assumes all the debts and obligations of the firm and will collect all outstandings and will continue the business alone.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1912.

PHILIP WOLFERS.
MOSES J. BERGER.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Garfunkle, J., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss L. Wenner, infants' wear; Hotel Wolcott.
Holden & Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; F. L. Stone, cloaks and suits; Mrs. C. Murphy, waists; Miss M. Messer, ladies' wear; Hotel Wolcott.
Sisson, B. F., Oneonta, N. Y.; dry goods; The Breslin.
Lichtensteins's, L., Sons, Richmond Va.; L. Lichtenstein, dry goods; The Breslin.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. B. Rothel, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Grand.
Cline, I., & Brother, Salt Lake City, Utah; A. B. Cline, notions, men's and women's furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Grand.
Anderson, A. C. & C. A., Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; F. O. Anderson, dry goods; Hotel Grand.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 55 White Street.
Root & McBride Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Hohn, notions; 72 Leonard Street.
Fraser Dry Goods, Brockton, Mass.; I. Seaton, cloaks, suits, waists, and muslin underwear; Hotel Broztell.
Bon Marche Dry Goods Company, Lowell, Mass.; W. A. Squire, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; Hotel Broztell.
Houston, J. A., Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Dodge, skirts, wash dresses, and negligees; Hotel Great Northern.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; H. L. Kerble, millinery; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; C. T. Montague, laces, embroideries, ribbons, neckwear, veilings, and trimmings; G. C. Henriot, jewelry, stationery, and drug sundries; 22 East Seventeenth Street.
Rosenberg Company, New Orleans, La.; J. Rosenberg, ladies' ready to wear; 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Strauss Millinery Company, Chicago, Ill.; D. S. Strauss, flowers, feathers, and millinery trimmings; Hotel Knickerbocker.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; F. W. Evans, merchandise manager; L. E. Masson, dress and wash goods; J. Muller, notions; Mrs. R. Sherwood, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Gee, shirt waists; C. B. Merrill, boys' clothing and shoes; Miss C. Hare, corsets and petticoats; Miss J. L. Hagan, cotton underwear; Mr. Neilson, linens; J. Streck, handkerchiefs, neckwear, and veilings; J. W. Gemmell, laces and embroideries; Mr. Barnum, upholstery goods and carpets; D. J. Geary, furniture; 20 East Twentieth Street.
"Carley's," Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. W. M. Carley, serge suits and serge dresses; 15 East Twenty-sixth Street.
Marks-Isaacs Company, New Orleans, La.; S. Kroenheim, men's furnishing goods and boys' clothing; 148 West Twenty-third Street.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Benton, millinery; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, cloaks and suits; Miss Parness, cloaks and suits; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Deisroth, P., & Sons, Hazleton, Penn.; A. Deisroth, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, and petticoats; L. Rosen, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.
Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. Katzenstein, gloves, hosiery, umbrellas, and underwear; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits and skirts; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks and suits; J. A. Hudson, cloaks and suits, (basement;) Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry, stationery, clocks, and cutlery; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; 32d Street and Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Burke, skirts; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.
Nathan, C. P., Company, Sacramento, Cal.; E. C. Nathan, ready-to-wear; Mrs. A. Cook, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
Kaufman's, Harrisburg, Penn.; J. Gutman, cotton waists, children's dresses, and petticoats; Room 1,813; 15 East Twenty-sixth Street.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; E. O. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, and suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Maison Blanche Company, New Orleans, La.; A. Fiber, neckwear, ribbons, and handkerchiefs; F. E. Lee, dress goods, silks, velvets, and linings; N. Mandelson, men's furnishing goods and hats; Miss E. C. Haber, gloves, veilings, and umbrellas; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Kerr Dry Goods Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.; G. G. Kerr, general merchandise; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. McBride, dress goods; 31 Union Square.
McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; G. G. Bailey, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
Smith, Murray, Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; R. B. Clark, boys' clothing, furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; 75 Spring Street.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Company, Portland, Me.; A. C. Hislop, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; F. J. Stanley, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; H. E. Kline, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
MacBain, G., Company, Roanoke, Va.; G. McBain, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
Miller & Rhoades, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Day, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Kuntz, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Jardine, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
Robertson, Sutherland & Co., Lawrence, Mass.; J. Donovan, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Brown, carpets and rugs; 2 Walker Street.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Mr. Martin, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Gibson, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Ward, Montgomery, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, and corsets; 43 Leonard Street.
Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; M. Green, silk skirts; 41 Union Square; Hotel Grand.
Fink, M., Boise City, Idaho; Mr. Gratz, ladies' neckwear; Room 700, 225 Fifth Avenue.
Leader, The, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. L. Winner, waists and dresses; Room 700, 225 Fifth Avenue.
Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Edington, carpets, rugs, and oilcloths; Mr. Cummings, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Olds, Wortman & King, Portland; Miss L. Bernard, cloaks, suits, furs, and shawls; 438 Broadway.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. T. Card, art goods; 454 Broome Street.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss A. M. Ford, ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Church Street.
Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Francis, infants' wear; 55 White Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. H. Duncan, dry goods; 104 Worth Street.
Kaufman-Strauss Company, Louisville, Ky.; B. Kaufman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets, handkerchiefs, and ribbons; 220 Fifth Avenue.
Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; C. B. Tucker, upholstery goods; 214 Church Street.
Brownstein & Louis Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; D. J. Brownstein, notions, blankets, men's and boys' furnishing goods; 63 Leonard Street.
Keet & Rountree Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; J. L. Rice, hosiery and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; T. Sharp, hosiery and underwear; 51 Leonard Street.
Youngstown Dry Goods Company, Youngstown, Ohio; Mr. Goldberg, hosiery; 72 Leonard Street.
Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. P. Goebel, dress goods, silks, linings, and white goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Thomas, F. B., & Co., Roanoke, Va.; J. S. Boswell, dry goods, carpets, and upholstery goods; 258 Church Street.
Green-Joyce Company, Columbus, Ohio; P. A. Schneider, notions, fancy goods, and ribbons; 51 Leonard Street.
Maxwell-McClure-Fitts Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. C. Fitts, domestics, linens, and white goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.
Moore-Watson Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; J. O. Watson, cotton, dress and wash goods, silks, velvets, and linings; 72 Leonard Street.
Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; P. G. Brown, blankets, rugs, and upholstery; Mr. Shedd, silks; 43 Leonard Street.
Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Company, Sioux City, Ia.; D. B. Fuller, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street.
Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Selfridge, dress and wash goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. B. Hestwood, domestics, flannels, and blankets; P. C. Barbee, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 72 Leonard Street.
Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Theis, silks and dress goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. L. Stix, prints and ginghams; 377 Broadway.
Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. Furnace, hosiery, furnishing goods, and shirts; 395 Broadway.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Parkhill, dress goods and woolens; W. E. Rice, wash goods; C. W. White, knit underwear; F. O. Streich, ribbons, silks, and velvets; 72 Leonard Street.
Cumberland Dry Goods and Notion Company, Cumberland, Md.; J. S. McCauley, dry goods, furnishing goods, and underwear; 350 Broadway.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. X. Walsh, linings, dress and wash goods; A. Eiseman, knit goods and gloves; A. S. Kauh, hosiery, gloves, and knit goods; W. C. Lee, manufacturing department, shirtings; A. H. Bruegerman, shirtings; E. R. Gans, cloaks, suits, skirts, and dresses; J. B. Cohen, cloaks, suits, dresses, and skirts; 377 Broadway.
Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. Motter, domestics, flannels, and blankets; W. O. Williams, domestics, flannels, and blankets; 320 Broadway.
Brittain, J. S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. T. Armstrong, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 320 Broadway.
Webb-Freyschlag Mercantile Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. R. Miller, jewelry; 350 Broadway.
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss N. Belfry, cloaks, suits, and furs; P. W. Helbig, representing; 214 Church Street.
"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; J. Rutter, carpets and rugs; 684 Broadway.
Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; C. D. Parmelee, silks, wash and dress goods; 320 Broadway.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; O. Phillips, china; 214 Church Street.
George, S. H., & Sons, Knoxville, Tenn.; E. George, men's furnishing goods; 63 Leonard Street.
Castner-Knott Company, Nashville, Tenn.; F. W. Gahr, representing; 214 Church Street.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; L. Elsbach, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear; 15 Mercer Street.
Sanger Brothers, Waco, Texas; G. Sachs, cloaks, suits, and waists; 15 Mercer Street.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; Miss A. Delaney, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; 214 Church Street.
Taylor, J., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss K. F. Emmons, misses' and children's wear; 200 Fifth Avenue.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss N. J. Burke, muslin underwear, corsets, waists, and negligees; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Donaldson, L. S., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. Norland, housefurnishing goods and hardware; 2 Walker Street.
Lazarus, J., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. J. T. Carson, millinery; 640 Broadway.
Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss B. Krueck, art embroideries; 350 Broadway.
Rider-Wallace Dry Goods Company, Dubuque, Ia.; W. G. Dabler, dry goods; 350 Broadway.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Henderson, laces, ribbons, and embroideries; 2 Walker Street.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Stern, notions, corsets, toys, and leather goods; 438 Broadway.
Mansure, E. L., Company, Chicago, Ill.; H. F. Walliser, manufacturers of trimmings and draperies; 41 Union Square.
Marks-Isaacs Company, New Orleans, La.; A. A. Porter, upholstery and housefurnishing goods; 148 West Twenty-third Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. A. Reynolds, fancy goods; The Breslin.
Stewart, D. J., & Co., Rockford, Ill.; E. A. Hoegberg, upholstery, blankets, and carpets; Hotel Grand.
Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company, Omaha, Neb.; G. L. Hammer, notions, laces, corsets, and ribbons; 51 Leonard Street.
Kennedy Brothers, Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. B. H. Graham, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, and children's wear; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Stripling, W. C., Fort Worth, Tex.; C. Coleman, cloaks, waists, and millinery; 350 Broadway.
Sanger Brothers, Waco, Tex.; D. F. Block, dry goods; 15 Nassau Street.
Liepold Brothers, Selma, Ala.; J. Liepold, notions and furnishing goods; I. Kayser, dry goods; Hotel Somerset.
Saul Wolfson Dry Goods Company, San Antonio, Tex.; A. S. Wolfson, notions; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Long Acre.
Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; B. A. Sprague, clothing and furnishing goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Prager Company, San Francisco, Cal.; S. Upright, domestics, dress goods, and silks; M. I. Reich, dry goods; 200 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Flanders.
Herzog, L., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. Steiman, hosiery and knit goods; B. F. Smith, dry goods; 482 Broome Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. W. Hayes, clothing; Elks' Club.
Stall, S. D., Chicago, Ill.; furs; Hotel Wellington.
Wonder Department Store, Spokane, Wash.; S. Seitenbach, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; 41 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.
Davis Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio; E. S. Gray, notions, hosiery, and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Auerbach Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; M. J. Friedman, dress goods, silks, and cloaks; 29 Mercer Street; Elks' Club.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; R. Newman, laces and neckwear; 621 Broadway; Elks' Club.
Stolaroff, J., El Paso, Texas; A. Stolaroff, dry goods; 221 Fourth Avenue; Elks' Club.
Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. H. Gordon, dress goods and silks; 33 Union Square; Elks' Club.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; D. S. Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard Street.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Alexander, ribbons and laces; 438 Broadway.
Jones, Witter & Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. R. McGaw, linens, notions, laces, hosiery, and gloves; 54 Leonard Street.
Michael, Brothers, Company, Athens, Ga.; M. G. Michaels, notions and housefurnishing goods; 262 Church Street.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; A. Wolff, dress goods and silks; I. Ottenheimer, domestics; 148 West Twenty-third Street.
Golden Rule, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Ritz, waists; 214 Church Street.
Fitch, Goettinger, Company, Dallas, Texas; M. Gottinger, cloaks, waists, china, and glassware; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Morse, J., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. Morse, clothing; W. I. Bailey, clothing; J. P. Lewis, clothing; Hotel King Edward.
Miller & Rhodes, Richmond, Va.; C. W. Westbrook, embroideries; 55 White Street; Hotel Pierrepont.
Calkins, William, Hartford, Conn.; cloaks and suits; The Hermitage.
Guskys', Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. S. Gusky, clothing and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Fink & Young, Detroit, Mich.; M. Fink, hosiery; Herald Square Hotel.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; A. G. Reilly, wash goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. Solomon, clothing; 13 Astor Place; Hoffman House.
Harley-, David, Company, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. C. Chantler, millinery, cloaks, and suits; Hoffman House.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery and gloves; G. F. Moran, linings; 55 White Street; Hotel Broztell.
Troy Store, Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Sullivan, carpets; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. M. Worcester, notions and jewelry; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.
Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; W. M. Nash, domestics; Hotel Imperial.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss G. Savidge, furs; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.
Symons Dry Goods Company, Butler, Mon.; W. L. Melick, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 821 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Priest, hosiery and furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.
Hunter, Hugh, Indianapolis, Ind.; domestcis; Hotel Long Acre.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Talman, dres goods; 72 Grand Street.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Wilson, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 38 West Thirty-second Street.
Noll-Hauworth Company, Quincy, Ill.; W. G. Noll, cloaks, suits, waists, laces, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

SALESMEN wanted that know millinery buyers that are coming to New York to sell willow plumes, French plumes, and fancy feathers; commission basis. Paula Feather Company, 656 Broadway.

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1 *line*, 1 *year*, $116.80; 6 *mos.*, $61.88; 3 *mos.*, $32.76; 1 *mo.*, $11.40.

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EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
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MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin

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The magnificent and elaborate
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valued at $75,000,
of the large retail establishment, formerly The Mauser Mfg. Co., Fifth Av., cor. 31st St., comprising in part mahogany wall cases, wall cabinets, tables, leather chairs, silent salesmen and other showcases, mahogany tables, onyx platforms in show windows, onyx pedestals and tables, electric fixtures, electroliers, pneumatic cash tube system, also machinery for refinishing and gilding,
will be sold on Monday, Jan. 22,
by H. Karp, Auctioneer.
Open for inspection daily.
More details to-morrow.
Telephone 1506 Madison Square.

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Grand Mid-Winter Tour Under Escort, Leaves New York FRIDAY, FEB. 16TH. A Delightful Round of Travel through Summer Lands, in Special Pullman Cars, outward via WASHINGTON, D. C., ASHEVILLE, N. C., CHATTANOOGA and Lookout Mountain; NEW ORLEANS during Mardi Gras; SAN ANTONIO and El Paso. Visiting ALL OF CALIFORNIA, including Riverside, San Diego, Coronado Beach, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, San Francisco, etc. Return via GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA and COLORADO. Return tickets good nine months.
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JANUARY 23
S. S. MOLTKE
28 DAYS
$150 up

FEB. 7 MARCH 7
S. S. Victoria Luise
(16,500 TONS)
26 Days $175 up

FEBRUARY 24
28 Days $150 up
S. S. MOLTKE
MARCH 26
16 Days $85 up

The Victoria Luise is the largest CRUISING STEAMER visiting the WEST INDIES THIS WINTER
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OR PHONE
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NEW YORK
Phone, 1900 Rector.

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LARGEST STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
OVER 400 SHIPS — 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
TO
London-Paris-Hamburg
*PRETORIA.....Jan. 23, 12 noon
PRES. LINCOLN...Feb. 3, 10 AM
*GRAF WALDERSEE, Feb. 10, 2 PM
PRES. GRANT, Feb. 22, 11 AM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
TO
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. CINCINNATI
(Orient Cruise) Jan. 30, 11 A. M.

ITALY and EGYPT
Special Trip | KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA Sailing Feb. 14, 1912
Cost $115 and up. | $165 and up. Desirable accommodations to GENOA only by S. S. Cincinnati on ORIENT CRUISE, Jan. 30.

CRUISES
(The Hamburg-American Line originated Ocean Cruising 22 years ago.)
TO THE ORIENT
S. S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons.)
Leaving January 30, 1912
78 DAYS | $325 AND UP.

WEST INDIES
SEE SIGNAL FLAGS IN OTHER COLUMN

SOUTH AMERICA
AND THE
PANAMA CANAL
S. S. BLUECHER (12,500 Tons)
Leaving January 20, 1912
80 DAYS | $350 and up.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD
Nov. 12, 1912 (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913 (From San Francisco)
By the VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 up
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.

GO SOUTH
JAMAICA MONTEGO BAY KINGSTON
COLON PANAMA CANAL WEST COAST POINTS
COSTA RICA PORT LIMON SAN JOSE
By "Prinz" Steamers 5,000 TONS
NEXT SAILING
S. S. PRINZ Sigismund
SATURDAY, JANUARY 20
To KINGSTON $45 Round Trip $85.50
To COLON $75 Round Trip $142.50
A 25-DAY CRUISE
All Expenses Included....$188
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Phone 1900 Rector.

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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD
NEW S. S. OLYMPIC Sails from New York 12 Noon JAN. 24

Zeeland, Jan. 17, 10:00 A. M. | St. Louis, Jan. 20, 9:30 A. M.
Baltic, Jan. 17, 12:00 Noon | Minnehaha, Jan. 20, 10:00 A. M.

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
St. Louis......Jan. 20 | New York....Feb. 3
Philadelphia....Jan. 27 | †Oceanic.Feb. 10, noon
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

Atlantic Transport
NEW YORK—LONDON Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha.Jan. 20, 10 AM | Minneapolis...Feb. 10
Min'waska.Jan. 27, 11 AM | Minnetonka...Feb. 17

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
LONDON, PARIS VIA DOVER—ANTWERP.
Zeeland ....Jan. 17 | Kroonland......Jan. 31
Lapland (new).Jan. 24 | Finland..........Feb. 7

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
*St. Louis.Jan. 20, 9:30 AM | *Phila'phia..Jan. 27
Olympic (new) Jn. 24 noon | *New York.Feb. 3
*American Line Steamer. Pier 62.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Baltic....Jan. 17, noon | Baltic..........Feb. 15
Celtic....Feb. 1, noon | Celtic...........Feb. 29
NEW YORK & BOSTON RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
Cedric....Jan. 24, noon | Adriatic.......Feb. 21
Canopic..Feb. 3, 10 AM | Cedric.........Mar. 6

White Star Line's New Triple Screw S. S. Laurentic, 31 Days Cruises
West Indies, PANAMA CANAL, South America.
JAN. 20, FEB. 24. $150 UPWARDS.

WHITE STAR LINE
To THE RIVIERA — ITALY — EGYPT
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
Jan. 24—Feb. 21—Mar. 6
Also "Canopic" February 3 and March 16
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 Broadway, New York

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Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. — MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M.
CARMANIA JAN. 27, 10 A. M. — CAMPANIA FEB. 14, 10 A. M. MAR. 6, 1 A. M.
Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon
a FRANCONIA....Jan. 20 | b CARONIA......Feb. 20
a LACONIA......Feb. 3 | b CARMANIA....Mar. 2
c IVERNIA.......Mar. 28
a—Omits Trieste. b—Omits Trieste and Fiume. c—Omits Algiers and Alexandria.
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.
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North German Lloyd
GEORGE WASHINGTON, TUES., JAN. 23
PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM, TUESDAY, FEB. 6
KRONPRINZ WILHELM, - TUESDAY, FEB. 13
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SPECIAL SAILINGS OF THE PRINZESS IRENE
FEB. 10 AND MARCH 16
For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by the Company's Imperial Mail Steamers.
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Largest, Fastest, and Finest Steamer to Bermuda. Carries Only First-class Passengers.
No Cattle or Freight Carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth & meals. Best Cuisine on the Atlantic. $15 UP
Electric Fans in every room; Steam heated when necessary. Orchestra, Promenade Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless Submarine Safety Signals, Staterooms with Brass Beds, Suites with Private Baths. Finest Promenade Deck in the World. Only Steamer Landing Passengers at Hamilton or St. George's. "Oceana's" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations on arrival at Bermuda.
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For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
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16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady
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Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople. 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Rome, the Riviera, etc.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia..Jan. 21, 10 AM | Caledonia..Feb. 3, 9 AM
California..Jan. 27, 1 PM | Cameronia..Feb. 10, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

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†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Oceania..Jan. 20, 11 AM
*D. D. Aosta.Jan. 24, 11 AM
‡Ancona..........Jan. 27
†Europa...Feb. 7, 11 AM
New large Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
†New Amsterdam......Jan. 23
*Noordam..................Jan. 30
*Ryndam....................Feb. 6
*Potsdam....................Feb. 13
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
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By the S. S. "TAGUS."
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
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Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
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ALL OCEAN PASSAGES
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
La Bretagne......Jan. 18 | *La Savoie.........Feb. 8
*La Lorraine.....Jan. 25 | *La Provence.......Feb. 15
*La Touraine.....Feb. 1 | *Espagne..........Feb. 22
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ....Jan. 20
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

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From San Francisco via Palatial (27,000 Tons) Steamships of the
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New Orleans to San Francisco
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No more picturesque trip in the world than this—
—to Boston by Fall River Line steamer.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., Ft. of Warren St., 5 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston $3
City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE. Boston via Boat and Rail, $2.50; Providence direct $1.60
Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St. Berths free. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

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FRANCE'S GREATEST RAILWAY.
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Booklets and full information from General American Agency,
P. L. M. 279 Fifth Av., New York.

In need of help? Want a Position? The Help Wanted columns of The New York Times can supply both. Read the Help Wanted advertisements in The Times to-day.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:22|Sun sets..4:58|Moon rises..5:33

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:20	6:08	12:00	11:49
Governors Island ...	6:02	6:52	12:45	....
Hell Gate	7:52	8:42	2:30	1:35

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 15.

SS Franconia, Liverpool, Jan. 6.
SS Minnehaha, London, Jan. 4.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Genoa, Jan. 2.
SS Perugia Naples Dec. 29.
SS Teresa, Palermo, Dec. 18.
SS Bordeaux, Havre, Dec. 31.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Jan. 10.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Colon, Jan. 6.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Jan. 10.
SS Catherine Cuneo, Jamaica, Jan. 9.
SS Crossby, Barbados, Jan. 6.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, Tex., Jan. 8.
SS Jacob Luckenbach, Philadelphia, Jan. 14.
SS Conrad Mohr, Philadelphia, Jan. 14.
SS Mineola, Barbados, Jan. 7.
SS Colon, Cristobal, Jan. 9.
SS Bella, Port Antonio, Jan. 10.
SS Aquila, Kingston, Jan. 9.
SS Astrea, Huelva, Jan. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Dinsdalehall	Greenock	Dec. 30
Alexandria	Copenhagen	Dec. 28
Soestdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 31
Kansas City	Swansea	Dec. 30
Creole	New Orleans	Jan. 10
El Sol	Galveston	Jan. 9
Columbia	Glasgow	Jan. 6
Laurentic	Liverpool	Jan. 6
George Washington	Bremen	Jan. 6
Moltke	Hamburg	Jan. 6
Argentina	Algiers	Jan. 4
Louisiana	Dartmouth	Dec. 30
Havana	Havana	Jan. 13
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 13
Denver	Galveston	Jan. 10
El Siglio	New Orleans	Jan. 11
Harry Luckenbach	New Orleans	Jan. 10
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 13
Katahdin	Brunswick	Jan. 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lapland	Antwerp	Jan. 6
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Jan. 6
Bretagne	Havre	Jan. 6
Chicago	Havre	Jan. 6
Pretoria	Hamburg	Jan. 4
Olympic	Southampton	Jan. 10
Berlin	Naples	Jan. 5
Elise Marie	Shields	Jan. 2
Trent	Colon	Jan. 9
Sarnia	Kingston	Jan. 11
El Occidente	Galveston	Jan. 11
American	Puerto Mexico	Jan. 10

DUE THURSDAY.

Manhattan	Antwerp	Jan. 3
Helios	Rotterdam	Jan. 3
Santa Marta	Colon	Jan. 11
Sallust	Barbados	Jan. 20
Maracas	Trinidad	Jan. 10
Tagus	Bermuda	Jan. 16
Momus	New Orleans	Jan. 13
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan. 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mayore, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Industry, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Horatius, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Altai, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Campanillo, Rotterdam	———	2:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 15, (MARCONI.)
SS Lapland, Antwerp to New York, 553 miles E. noon; due 17th, 8:30 A. M. Red Star Line.
SS Bretagne, Havre to New York, 600 miles E. 11:20 A. M.; due 17th, noon. French Line.
SS Chicago, Havre to New York, 665 miles E. 12:15 P. M.; due 17th, 4 P. M. French Line.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Naples to New York, 95 miles E. 2:26 P. M.; due 16th, 8:30 A. M.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, 775 miles E. 7:15 A. M.; due 17th, 10 A. M. Holland-Amerika Line.
SS Berlin, Naples to New York, 920 miles E. noon, Jan. 14; due 17th, 9 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, 1,920 miles E. 10:20 P. M., Jan. 14; due 20th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.
SS George Washington, Bremen to New York, 252 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 16th, 12:30 P. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Moltke, Hamburg to New York, 1,071 miles E. at 12:07 P. M.; due 18th, 9 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, 90 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, 1,972 miles S. at 8 P. M. Panama Railroad S. S. Co.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, 825 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, 895 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Pavanio, Pavanio to New York, 828 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, 493 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, 264 miles S. at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Trent, Southampton via Colon to New York, 817 miles S. at 7 P. M. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SS Zulia, Curacao to New York, 228 miles N. of Mayaguez at 8 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville to New York, 231 miles S. at noon. Clyde Line.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 175 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 122 miles S. at 6:30 P. M. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Madonna, at Naples, Jan. 13.
SS Duca di Genova, at Genoa, Jan. 13.
SS Birma, at Libau, Jan. 7.
SS Chinese Prince, at River Plate, Jan. 12.
SS Voltaire, at Montevideo, Jan. 14.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Jan. 15.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, Jan. 14.
SS New York, at Southampton, Jan. 14.
SS Saxonia, at Queenstown, Jan. 15.
SS Nassovia, at Rio Janeiro, Jan. 10.
SS Suwanee, at Algiers, Jan. 12.
SS Coniston, at Montevideo, Jan. 15.
SS Ikala, at Montevideo, Jan. 15.
SS Kioto, at Kobe, Jan. 15.
SS Star of Scotland, at Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 15.
SS Condor, at Guayaquil, Jan. 15.
SS Kasanga, at East London, Jan. 13.
SS Kabinga, at Mauritius, Jan. 13.

Sailed.

SS Oscar II., from Copenhagen, Jan. 11.
SS Roma, from Marseilles, Jan. 12.
SS Kura, from Shields, Jan. 12.
SS Caroline, from Havre, Jan. 13.
SS Clement, from Para, Jan. 14.
SS Noordam, from Boulogne, Jan. 13.
SS Caronia, from Madeira, Jan. 14.
SS Cuyatoga, from Algiers, Jan. 11.
SS Gordon Castle, from St. Vincent, C. V., Jan. 13.
SS Chemnitz, from Bremen, Jan. 13.

Passed.

SS Giula, New York for Venice, passed Gibraltar.
SS Sant' Anna, for New York from Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS New York, (Dutch,) New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS New York City, New York for Bristol, passed Lundy Island.
SS Arcterturm, for New York from Bombay, passed Perim.
SS Cadillac, New York for Port Said, passed Gibraltar.
SS Venezia, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	Jan. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, (via Tacoma,) Mexico—Manu..	Jan. 15	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia..	Jan. 18	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Tencu	Jan. 19	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco,) —Honolulan	Jan. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle) — Kamakura Maru	Jan. 22	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa..	Jan. 28	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 7	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Montiagil	Feb. 2	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 12; Hongkong, Dec. 16; Shanghai, Dec. 19; Yokohama, Dec. 27, and Honolulu, Jan. 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mongolia, were dispatched east at 10:20 A. M. Jan. 14. Due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Jan. 18.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Several Big Deals in the Midtown Loft Zone Involving Over $3,000,000—Investors Buy the Marthmoore and Markeen Apartments—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

One of the largest loft deals in the Fifth Avenue section that has been made in some time, involving a recently completed commercial building valued at about $800,000, and downtown property in trade, the aggregate deal being about $1,200,000, has been closed by Leopold Weil who sold for the Realty Holding Company, N. J. & E. H. Hess, the twelve story building at 5, 7 and 9 West Thirty-seventh Street. The plot is 75 by 98.9 feet. The building adjoins the new McGibbon structure which adjoins the brick Presbyterian Church on Fifth Avenue. The building has lately been completed and is well rented.

The buyers are a firm of Philadelphia bankers, Wolff Brothers. They have given in part payment a seven story office building at 133 to 137 Front Street, covering the entire block front between Pine and DePeyster Streets and two old buildings at 85 and 87 Cortlandt Street, 58 feet east of West Street.

The completion of another important transaction in the same vicinity was also announced yesterday by Goodale & Perry, who sold for Mrs. M. J. Parrott, 65 and 67 West Thirty-eighth Street, 43.4 by 98.9, also for Dr. J. E. Serre, 63 West Thirty-eighth Street, 18.4 by 98.9, four story private dwellings. The buyer is Judson I. Todd, president of the Holland Holding Company, who last week purchased, through Pease & Elliman, the abutting property 62 and 64 West Thirty-ninth Street, on a plot 46 by 100.

The demand in this particular district, known as the "Middtown Loft Zone," calls for buildings from street to street, which will probably fix the use to which this property will be put. It is understood that both the Hudson Tunnel and the Sixth Avenue Elevated will have stations at corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street within one year.

New Thirty-eighth Street Lofts.

Plans are being prepared by the architects, Hazzard, Erskine & Blagden, for the twelve story commercial building to be erected by Elisha B. Springs, at 31 and 33 West Thirty-eighth Street, reported sold on Sunday through Zucker, Speyes & Co. The same architects are also preparing plans for a six story loft at 29 West Thirty-eighth Street, owned by Mr. Springs. Work on both streets will begin at once.

Deal Near Seventh Avenue.

An important deal in West Thirtieth Street near Seventh Avenue, not far from the property just acquired by the Karnack Realty Company for improvement has been made by the Realty Holding Company, N. J. & E. H. Hess, who have sold the old buildings at 151 to 155 West Thirtieth Street, on a plot 75 by 98.9 The buyer is a builder who will immediately improve the site with a twelve story mercantile loft.

New Fourth Avenue Loft.

Negotiations are in progress, it is learned, for the improvement of another Fourth Avenue block front with a high-class commercial structure, which will have as its chief tenants some of the old-established silk houses in the downtown district. The block includes the west side of Fourth Avenue between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets, which was leased on a long term a year ago by Klein & Jackson from the A. Astor Carey estate.

As a result of negotiations with several large firms, the new building, it is said, will be started in a short time. Several floors are to be occupied by Peirels, Buhler & Co. and L. F. Dommerich & Co., an dthese firms are assisting in financing the building operation. The block has a frontage on the avenue of 184 feet, 100 feet on Twentieh Street, and 125 feet on Twenty-first Street.

Another deal in the locality which will probably be consummated in a short time will be the sale of All Souls' Church on the southeast corner of Twentieth Street.

$600,000 in Apartment Deals.

The upper west side furnished two good apartment housé deals yesterday, one of which involved a trade of Bronx properties, the combined transactions representing about $600,000. The new six-story apartment known as the Marthmoore at 508 and 510 West 139th Street, on plot 100 by 100, was purchased by E. L. Davis from the William M. Moore Company. It has been held at $210,000. W. A. Darling & Son negotiated the deal.

In part payment, Mr. Davis gave two vacant parels in the western section of the Bronx, being six lots on the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and 183d Street, 147 by 108.3 feet, and ten lots with a two-story dwelling on the west side of Morris Avenue, extending to Walton Avenue, 71 feet south of 184th Street, fronting 125 feet on each avenue and 197 feet deep.

The second apartment house sold was the six-story house known as the Markeen, at 560 to 570 West 156th Street, on plot 125 by 99.11. It was sold by the Karnack Realty Company to a client of Fixman, Lewis & Seligsberg. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. were the brokers in the deal. It has been held at $300,000. The property at 145 and 147 West Thirtieth Street, sold last week, figured in the deal in part payment. The Karnack Company is planning to improve the Thirtieth Street plot with a twelve-story loft.

Herbert Parsons Sells Dwelling.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have sold for Herbert Parsons 112 East Thirty-fifth Street, a five-story English basement house, on lot 16.8 by half the block. This house adjoins the Swedenborgian Church, and will be occupied by the purchaser after alterations have been completed.

Rhinelander Estate Sells Loft.

The estate of William Rhinelander has sold to Serena Rhinelander 304 Greenwich Street, a four-story building on a lot 21.6 by 76, adjoining the southwest corner of Reade Street. R. R. Rainey negotiated the sale.

Buys House in First Street.

Burrill Brothers have sold for J. G. Hogan the three-stofy and basement brick and stone private dwelling at 478 First Street, on lot 20 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Investors Buying Tenements.

G. Carlucci & Co. have sold for the Charles J. Weinstein Realty Company the six-story new-law tenement 208, 210, and 212 West Tenth Street, on plot 54 by 95, to Dominik Gaussa and Paul Cresci. The adjoining property, 204 and 208, was sold several months ago by the same firm.

Leon S. Altmayer has sold for Max and William Green to a client 346 First Avenue, a four-story and basement tenement with stores, on lot 22.6 by 58.

$500,000 Mortgage on Pentalpha Plot.

The Pentalpha Realty Corporation took title yesterday to the Andrews property at 35 West Forty-second Street, 25 feet with a 78-foot frontage on Forty-third Street. At the same time a mortgage of $500,000, made on the property by the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company, was recorded.

Bronx.

The recently completed five-story apartment house at 1,006 Intervale Avenue, 250 feet north of Westchester Avenue, on plot 37.6 by 100 feet, has been sold by Arthur Weyl & Co., in conjunction with B. Morris, for the Michael Tully Construction Company, to an investor.

A vacant plot in the Van Cortlandt Park section of the Bronx, being the southeast corner of Bainbridge Avenue and Mosholu Parkway, South, has been sold by Frank Eberhart to a builder for immediate improvement. The plot is 28.6 by 116 feet. The brokers in the deal were Arthur Weyl & Co., in conjunction with B. Morris.

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated, have sold for Rudolph Sons to an investor 763 East 138th Street, a six-story new law apartment house, four families on a floor, on a lot 37.6 by 100.

A. Schlir has sold for Samuel Kandell the five-story tenement at 1,420 Prospect Avenue, on lot 42 by 100 and irregular, near 150th Street, to a client for investment.

Residence Sale in Mount Vernon.

S. Albert of Platt & Albert, in conjunction with Daniel H. Jackson, has sold for J. L. Bickford his private residence at Mount Vernon, on Eighth Avenue and Valentine Street, 127 feet on Eighth Avenue by 117 feet on Valentine Street, to a client for occupancy. The consideration was about $20,000.

New Jersey.

The Holland Land and Improvement Company has sold the old Terhune homestead and a tract of five acres at Woodcliff Lake, Bergen County, to E. Percy Smith of New York. The house is one of the finest of the old Dutch Colonial period in the section. Dudley P. Power negotiated the sale.

Charles E. Timberlake of New York has sold his country estate at Closter, Bergen County, to a William Vandenburgh, who expects to develop it into a high-class residential section.

$300,000 Loan in 71st Street.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has made a building loan of $300,000 to the Allendale Building Company on the property at 138 to 144 West Seventy-first Street, on which an apartment house is to be erected.

Notes.

The Charles F. Noyes Company announces that the new building to be erected by Theodore Burt Sayre on the plot 117 and 119 Leonard Street is to be three stories high. The front will be in tapestry brick, plate glass, and marble; the floors will have a heavy carrying capacity, and the building will be particularly constructed with a view of renting to the iron, machinery, and paper business which is now clustered on Lafayette, Centre, and the side streets, and which location is to be taken by the city for County Court House purposes.

Simon Lederer has been appointed agent of the Fitzgerald Building, at the corner of Forty-third Street and Broadway.

A permit has been issued for the demolition of the ten four-story buildings at the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, where a theatre is to be erected for Martin Beck and Herman Fehr.

John R. Davidson was the broker in the sale of the Blervie Hall apartment house, on the northeast corner of 144th Street and Broadway, recently reported.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Broadway, 1,981 to 1,987; n w corner of 67th St, 84.9x181.8x irregular, seven-story buildings; 1-24 interest; also

Broadway, 1,991, w s, 84.9 ft s of 68th St, 28.1x130.2x irregular, one-story building; 1-24 interest; voluntary sale, to Jacob Hirsh, $1,950.

3d Av, 2,558 and 2,560, e s, 82.4 ft n of 138th St, 54.5x125.5x irregular, two one-story buildings; voluntary sale, to Henry B. Autenrath, $35,000.

Bronxdale Av, n e corner of Mulliner Av, 55.4x 138.5x irregular; voluntary sale, to William P. O'Connor, $3,300.

By Joseph P. Day.

23d St, 250 and 252, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 50x197.6, to 22d St x irregular, one-story buildings and vacant; foreclosure, withdrawn.

AT 3,156 2D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Westchester Av, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, 51.9x164.10x18.5x157.6, Unionport; foreclosure, withdrawn.

By James L. Wells Company.

Steuben Av, 3,411, centre line, 120 ft n of centre line of 129th St, 100x180, three-story frame dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, James B. Powers, $14,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

39th St, 621 to 627 West, for a nine-story abatoir, 96x98; Joseph Stern & Son, Inc., 616 West 40th St, owners; J. J. Lawler, architect; cost, $225,000.

33d St, 25 and 37 West, for a twelve-story store and office building, 41x80; Brunswick Realty Co., 118 East 28th St, owner; F. C. Zobel, architect; cost, $185,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 172, e s, 26.6x87.6; Morris Silverman to Isaac Langer, 114 1st St, and Nathan L. Fischer, 142 Rivington St, (mtg $23,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, H. Koppelman, 144 Rivington St. $100

GREENWICH ST, 304, w s, 21.1x74.9x21.6x 75.2; Charles E. Rhinelander and Matilda, his wife, to Serena Rhinelander, 14 Washington Square, Jan. 11 ..... $100

GREENWICH ST, 236, w s, 22x76.8x21.6x75.5; George H. Stege to Charles E. Rhinelander, 6 West 32d St, Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

HUDSON ST, e s, 22.8 ft n of Broome St, runs n 41.6x e 70x n 21.4x e 10x s 62.1x w 80 ft to beginning; Benjamin R. Davis to B. B. Davis Realty Co., 439 Washington St, (mtg $12,500,) Jan. 2; attorney, Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St $100

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 60.2 ft n of 185th St, 154.5x irregular to Broadway x149.5x80.6; New York Real Estate Security Co. to Welfare Realty and Construction Co., 111 West 104th St, (mtg $70,000,) Jan. 12; attorneys, Weschler & Rich, 160 Broadway $100

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 100.2 ft n of 185th St, 100x irregular to Broadway x100.4x80.6; Welfare Realty and Construction Co. to Aaronson F. White, 54 Linwood Pl, East Orange, N. J., Jan. 11 ..... $100

1ST AV, 340, e s, 22.6x93; Max Greene and others to Leon S. Altmayer, 150 West 76th St, ½ part, (mtg $5,000 and all liens,) Jan. 10; attorneys, Ehrlich & L., 149 Broadway $100

2D AV, 2,047, n w cor of 105th St, 24.5x75; Cantraque Development Co. to Paul Gross, 145 East 92d St, (mtg $36,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, Paul Gross, 92 Broadway $100

7TH AV, n w corner of 54th St, 50.5x100; Frederick N. Lawrence to Alexander H. Pincus, 301 West 108th St, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

162d ST, 246 West, s s, 20x100.5; estate of Bradish Johnson to Richard H. Casey, 224 West 49th St, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

15th ST, 318 West, s s, 21.11x92; Morton R. Doremus to Mary C. Stewart, 28 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, B. & S., Dec. 11; attorneys, Butts & Vining, 51 Chambers St $1

80TH ST, s s, 209.4 ft e of 9th Av, 18.4x 98.9; Knox McAfee, Jr., to Modoc Realty Co., 1,416 Broadway, Jan. 8; attorneys, Sackett & L., 99 Nassau St $100

80TH ST, s s, 227.8 ft e of 9th Av, 18.4x98.9; Fidel Bigler to Modoc Realty Co., 1,470 Broadway, Dec. 15; attorneys, same $100

87TH ST, 15 West, n s, 25x98.9; Mary J. Corcoran to Gustave Meyer, 8,784 West 15th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $62,500, and all liens,) Jan. 15; attorney, Marcus Schweitzer, 280 Broadway $100

421D ST, n s, 364 ft e of 6th Av, 25x200.10x irregular; Milton L. Williams to Pentalpha Realty Corporation, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, 1-3 part, all title, all liens, Jan. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel W. Andrews to same, 1-3 part, all title, all liens, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., trustee of Naomi M. Andrews, to same, all liens, 1-3 part, all title, Jan. 11; attorney, same $202,000

420TH ST, 509 West, n s, 25x100.5; James E. Smith, executor, to Martin B. Hofman, 161 West 86th St, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

661H ST, n s, 92 ft w of Park Av, 18x100.5; Isabella B. Tiffany to Jane C. P. Tiffany, (mtg $28,000,) March 19, 1902; attorney, Charles S. Davison, 60 Wall St $1

718T ST, n s, 273 ft e of Avenue A, 100x102.2; 72d St s e 298 ft e of Avenue A, 200x102.2; Hugo Hershman et al to Hershman & Bleier, 520 East 72d St, (mtg $95,000,) Jan. 6; attorney, Henry Fluegelman, 299 Broadway $100

74TH ST, 236 East, s s, 16.8x102.2; Isidore Stern to Podgur Realty Co., 859 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $8,000,) Jan. 9; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St $100

102D ST, 207 East, n s, 25x100.11; Elise Boyd to Lena Kannensohn, 1,329 5th Av. (mtg $21,000,) Jan. 1; attorney, Melton S. Hoffman, 198 Broadway $100

106TH ST, 153 West, n s, 25x100.11; John S. Kelly to Arthur B. Kelly, 42 West 106th St, guardian of Genevieve M. Boswell, ¼ part, (mtg $7,000,) all title, Dec. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... Omitted

115TH ST, 75 to 79 West, n s, 50x100.11; also Lots 86 and 126 to 132, map of Max Morgenthau in Twenty-third Ward; Abr. H. Feuchtwanger and others, heirs, &c., to Feuchtwanger Estate, 20 Vesey St, Jan. 5; attorney, M. Cooper, 20 Vesey St $100

115TH ST, 75 to 79 West, n s, 50x100.11; also Lots 86 and 126 to 132, map of Max Morgenthau in Twenty-third Ward; Abr. H. Feuchtwanger and others, heirs, &c., to Feuchtwanger Estate, 20 Vesey St, Jan. 5; attorney, M. Cooper, 20 Vesey St $100

117TH ST, s s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 37.6x100.11; Annie Emmerglick and another to Minnie Crook, 294 West 112th St, one-seventh part, (mtg $48,500,) Dec. 26; attorney, H. Meyer, 902 Broadway $1

122D ST, 115 West, n s, 19.11x100.11, (partition Nov. 28, 1911;) Thomas F. Grady, referee, to Max Kobre, 43 East 123d St, Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $14,100

128TH ST, s s, 92.6 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11; Mary W. Davidson to Parker C. Palmer, Quisiling, N. Y., (mtg $12,000 and all liens,) Jan. 2; address, 23 East 26th St $1

149TH ST, n s, 367 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x 99.11; Clara C. Luyster to Arthur McConnell, 161 West 84th St, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

100TH ST, e s, 111.4 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, runs s 50x e 1x s 50x e 17x n 100 to street x w 18 to beginning; Chester A. Glass, heir, &c., of Clara H. Glass, to Emma A. Glass and Mary E. Carter, 420 West 100th St, ½ part, all title, (mtg $2,500,) Jan. 8; Emma A. Glass, 420 West 100th St $2,833

Bronx.

BOSTON AV, s e s, 150 ft s of Perot St, 25x 97.6; Frank Danahy to Mathew Danahy, 5,189 Broadway, Sept. 19, 1904 ..... $1

INTERVALE AV, 1,006, e s, 37.6x100; Tully Construction Co to Frank Eberhart, 325 East 87th St, Jan. 15, (mtg $32,000;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St $100

LOTS 445 and 327, map of Van Nest Park; Charles Ringelstein to Louise K. Ringelstein, his wife, 851 East 222d St, Jan. 3; attorney, C. B. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av $100

LOTS 121, 122, and 175 to 179, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Lots 12 and 13, map of Pugsley estate; Lot 166, map of Gleason estate; Lot 165, map of McGraw estate; James Garvey to Garvey Brothers Co., 1,011 White Plains Road, Jan. 12; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av $100

LOTS 334 to 346 and 349 to 352, map of amended map of Adee Park; Marie E. Fincke to John Knewitz, 3,537 Willett Av, Jan. 11, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Henry C. Henderson, 41 Park Row $100

LOT 98, map of Century Investing Co; David Anderson to Kemp Jones Realty Co, 949 Ogden Av, Jan. 15, (mtg $7,500;) attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway $100

MORRIS AV, w s, 36.9 ft n of 139th St, 6.4x—; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., Trustees, to Frank A. Carr, 1,018 East 165d St, Jan. 9; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 41 Cedar St $25

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, s e corner of Bainbridge Av, 28.3x104.5; Frank Eberhart to Tully Construction Co, 953 Whitlock Av, Jan. 15; attorney, Hugo S. Mack, 5 Beekman St $1

PART LOT 102, map of Unionport, 25x100; Lillian C. Kelley to Bartholomew Rocco, 1,120 East 167th St, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 562.6 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x 93.4; Jennie Kind to Jennie F. Page, Yonkers, N. Y., June 29, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, J. P. Donnellan, 140 Nassau St $100

RIDER AV, e s, 113.2 ft s of 142d St, 28.8x 43.10; interior strip at centre line of block between 141st and 142d Sts, 7 ft s e of Rider Av runs n e 10 x s e 50 x s w 10 x n w 50; Bertha Kaufmann to Ella W. Kramer, 238 West 139th St, Jan. 15, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Smith, Williamson, 384 Alexander Av $100

STEBBINS AV, e s, at n e s of Freemen St, 87.5x124.8x irregular; Jacob Hirsh and others to George F. Weston, 415 West 118th St, Jan. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $9,134

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 96.6 ft n e of 4th St, 24.3x150; Sumner Gerard, referee, to Knickerbocker Trust Co, trustee, 358 5th Av, Jan. 12; attorneys, Davies, A., C. & B., 34 Nassau St $4,000

WASHINGTON AV, 2,047, w s, 25x142.6; Rose M. Kurr to William A. Towner, 1,510 Roselle St, (mtg $11,000,) Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of Westchester Av, 167.6x100; George Costar to Zerega Realty Co, 1,922 East 177th St, Jan. 13, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,170, 1,172, 1,174, and 1,176, e s, 83.4x127.1; Cream City Hold Co to Commercial Information Co, 42 Broadway, Jan. 15; attorneys, Horkheimer & Cohn, 42 Broadway $1

WELLMAN AV, n s, 125 ft w of Mayflower Av, 25x100; Robert E. Walker and others to Otto A. Nilson, 1,160 Hoe Av, Jan. 13; attorney, Elmer A. Allen, 42 Broadway $100

WESTCHESTER AV, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, 51.9x—; Jennie E. Brolles to Mary M. Henning, 2,216 Newbold Av, Dec. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co, 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary M. Henning to Charwyn Realty Co, 135 Broadway, Jan. 13, (mtg $23,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $1

14TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of Avenue A, 75x108, Unionport; George Costar to Edwin C. Jonts, 2,210 Ellis Av, Jan. 15, (mtg $19,500;) George Costar, Tremont Av, near Public Place $100

164TH ST, 587 East, 118.9x25.6; Robert J. Moorehead to Wells Holding Co, 159 West 125th St, Jan. 13, (mtg $30,000; attorney, George W. Short, 159 West 125th St $100

216TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Tilden Av, 25x100; Michele Cera to Beatrice Tuoti, 1,538 Walton Av, Jan. 8; attorney, Isidore Sachs, 149 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 172, e s, 26.6x87.6; Isaac Langer and others to Ray Silverman, 1,830 Clinton Av, Jan. 15, prior mtg $23,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 Broadway $4,250

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 24.11 ft n of 148th St, 25x100; William T. Purdy to German Savings Bank, 167 4th Av, Jan. 15, due Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, A. H. Moale, 30 Broad St $115,000

FORSYTH ST, e s, 100 ft n of Canal St, 25x 100; Pauline Cohen to German Savings Bank, 100 East 14th St, Jan. 15, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $20,000

HUDSON ST, e s, 22.8 ft n of Broome St, 41.6x—; B. B. Davis Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St., July 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $55,000

MANHATTAN AV, s e corner of 123d St, 100.11x102.2; Hancock Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Dec. 13, due as per bond; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $152,500

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 122d St, 100.11x100; Hancock Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co, 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $105,000

MADISON AV, 1,455, e s, 25x80; N. & Z. Realty Co. to Lionel Jaeger, 508 Amsterdam Av, Jan. 15, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St $3,000

OAK ST, 29, s s, 25.6x62; Tarregrossa Frank and others to Thomas Tortorice, 33 Oliver St, Jan. 15, prior mtg $12,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Federman & F., 115 Broadway $1,500

POST AV, n w corner of 207th St, 100x165; Charles Hensle Realty Co. to Edward Ince, 132 Lawrence St, Jan. 12, prior mtg $107,000, 1st Av, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Lyron Sulsenger, 35 Park Row $2,000

ALLEN AV, e s, at Gerahan Hausman and another to Israel Perlow, 118 Ludlow St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 101.; attorney, Louis Levine, 277 2d Av $5,000

103D St, 234 and 236 East; Morris Beck to Morris Cressman, 242 East 104th St, 3 years from Jan. 15, 1912; attorney, Reuben Stern, 174 Broadway, Brooklyn $4,104

BROADWAY, 1,836 and 1,847, all; Upright Co. to George Av. Rector and another; 1,836 Broadway, 20 years from March 1, 1912; attorneys, Gregg & McGovern, 141 Broadway $22,000

2D AV, 2,218, four-story building; Abr. Cohen to Domenico Regs, 2,218 2d Av, 5 years from Jan. 6, 1912; attorney, H. B. Goodstein, 38 Park Row $1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AUDUBON AV, 404 to 412; John F. Mason against H. G. Realty Co., Incorporated, owner and contractor $45

AUDUBON AV, 404 to 412; North American Wall Paper Co. against H. G. Realty Co., owner and contractor; Henry Guttmann, contractor $985

CLARK ST, 16 and 18; Murtha & Schmohl Co. against Lillian Keller, owner; James C. Kuhn, contractor; Julius Mueller, sub-contractor $1,488

CLARK ST, 16 and 18; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum against Lillian Keller, owner; Julius Mueller, contractor $100

BOWERY, 29; Eller Manufacturing Co. against Marjorie H. Blythe, owner and contractor, (reveal) $200

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, e s, 691.8 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 38x125; Fiore Amama against Frederick Schill and Anna M. Schill, owners; Knochenhauer & Morelli, contractors $814

MULBERRY ST, 187 and 189; William A. Thomas Co. against Michele Brigante or Briganti, owner and contractor $566

97TH ST, 307 East; Samuel Samet against Wenare Holding Co., owner and contractor $30

22D ST, 105 West; Michael Fogarty against J. L. Kesner Co., owner and contractor $2,410

121ST ST, 224 West; Benjamin Meltzer against Kentmore Operating Co., owner and contractor $34

124TH ST, 157 and 159 West; Arthur S. Gaynor Co. against S. F. Meyers Realty Co. and John E. Korndall, owners; Hotel Viking Co., owner and contractor $1,000

124TH ST, 157 and 159 West; Arthur S. Gaynor Co. against S. F. Meyers Realty Co., Hotel Viking, owners; John E. Korndall, contractor and owner $208

125TH ST, 68 West; Solomon Unger against estate of Richard T. Auchmuty, owner; Henri F. Alexander and Verspa Co., contractors $114

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 447; David M. Oharsh Iron Works against Gardner estate and others, Dec. 18, 1911 ..... $250

INTERVALE AV, n e corner of 167th St; Samuel Maskalik against Maria O'Connor and others, Aug. 30, 1911, (by deposit) $95

PIER 14, foot of Fulton St; Daniel J. Skelton against Brunswick Steamship Co. and others, Sept. 1, 1911 ..... $1,000

ZEREGA AV, s w corner of Lyon Av; Star Fire Proof Door and Sash Co. against Norbert Robillard and others, Nov. 17, 1911 ..... $270

8TH AV, 850; Rose & Van Buren against Henry E. Eschenbach and others, Jan. 24, 1911 ..... $1,188

8TH AV, 850; Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works against Henry E. Eschenbach and others, Jan. 30, 1911 ..... $400

8TH AV, s e corner of 110th St; Edward Kescherak against Eureka Parkway Garage and others, Dec. 30, 1911 ..... $15

73D ST, 250 West; Samuel Smith against Heinrich Stern and others, Dec. 14, 1911 ..... $25

LIS PENDENS.

BRONX AV, e s, 200 ft n of King St, 100x99; Theresa Foy against Nelson Black Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Squires.

CANNON ST, 8; Leo Bickel against Max Swersky and others, (partition;) attorney, S. Rasch.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 108th St, 55.11x100; George W. Smith against Margaret Morison and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Olin, Clark & Phelps.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 270 ft s of 169th St, 50x 85; North Side Savings Bank against Henry L. Harrison and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. M. S. Schulz.

ESSEX ST, 48; Abraham Safir against Mary O'Neill, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. Rosenberg.

FULTON ST, e s, Lot 105, map of Washingtonville, 33x151.4, Bronx; Charles D. Edmonston against William W. Penfield and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

MADISON ST, 223; Lydia R. Retzell against Annie Shapiro, (notice of levy;) attorney, C. H. Smith.

ROBBINS AV, w s, 376.11 ft s of Dater St, 25x146.11; Katonah Av, s w corner of 238th St, 100x35; Mortimer M. Menken against Picone Realty Co. and others, (action to declare deeds void;) attorney, R. T. Cole.

72D ST, 42 West; Hoyt Realty and Leasing Co. against Henrietta L. Brown, (specific performance;) attorneys, Herrick, Breckinridge & Carney.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

RESTRICTED FROM NEGROES

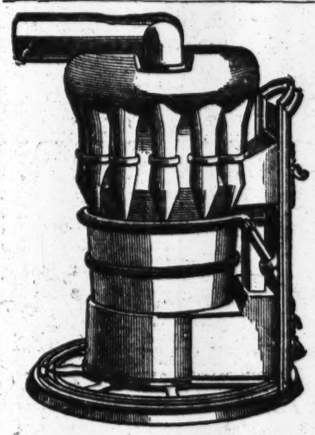
$250,000 For Harlem

President John Bottomley backs the company with $50,000

The Property Owners Protective Association fires a 12-inch gun into the Negro Invasion. At this meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 10th, a resolution was passed that John G. Taylor organize and incorporate a Property Owners Protective Realty Company to buy and sell Harlem property in the restricted section held by white owners only.

JOHN G. TAYLOR
VICE-PRESIDENT & MANAGER.

REAL ESTATE.



STAMFORD

If we had to buy fresh air by the barrel we would probably be careful to see that we had enough for our health, and that what we bought was pure.

But since we can have all we want for nothing, some of us shut up our houses and heat the same old air over and over by a steam or hot-water heater.

A Stamford Furnace will keep your house filled with pure, fresh air, at a comfortable temperature in the coldest weather.

The Stamford Foundry Company
Established 1830
STAMFORD, CONN.

THEODORE STARRETT
COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave. New York

Compare Us With Your Plumber

for prompt service, first-class work, low charges. Violations removed. Estimates given. Sole Plumbing System. Telephone 359 Harlem, 1,691 Park Av.

IT PAYS to install electric lights; get my estimate. P. Simpson, 138 West 116th St. 'Phone 8732 Morningside. Electric Repairs.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

Astounding Offer.—21 lots, fine house, 18 rooms, 2 baths, trolley in front, 15 minutes ferry, elevation 245 feet; worth $12,000; sell $7,100; only $2,100 cash, details on request. Drake, 29 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

NORTH SHORE BARGAIN.

A client in need of cash has instructed us to sell his acre plot in the most select residential park on the north shore at once. Property is of the highest class, fine houses, parked streets, electric lights, water, beautiful large shade trees, etc.

37 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan. $2,500 cash required. For particulars address Attorneys, Box N 275 Times Downtown.

$50 WATERFRONT PLOT $50

225 feet waterfront Great South Bay; boating, bathing, fishing, and hunting; fine restricted property; all improvements; beautiful surroundings; elegant place for Summer and Winter; only 48 minutes from New York; short distance from railroad station and trolley; need $50 cash, balance to suit; will sell much below cost price. Owner, Box T 53 Times.

Are you seeking a home site or an investment on Long Island? If so, send for our free transportation directory map. It will aid you. Secretary, Room 1,102, 45 West 34th St.

Long Beach.—Compelled to sell immediately, 3 very desirable corner lots. Address S 6 Times.

A MOST DESIRABLE SHORE FRONT property, Long Island. L., P. O. Box 1,265, N. Y.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEND TO COUNTRY DEPT. FOR BOOKLET
FARMS
COUNTRY HOMES ANY WHERE ANY PRICE
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC., NEWARK, N. J.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home

Can Be Bought Now at Cost

In the Park Section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT; perfect house, finely finished, handsomely decorated, on a beautiful boulevard; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule; parquet floors; hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars, Box Z 207 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT

New one-family brick houses, Brooklyn, 7 rooms; hardwod trim, parquet floors; all up-to-date improvements; sewers, electric lights, finished streets, sidewalks, shade trees; 30 minutes from City Hall; 5c. carfare. Will rent these houses from $25 to $35 per month. Apply Special Manager, Room 67, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone 7440 Cortlandt.

356 Central Ave., 149 Grove St., large corner store, with flats 25x76, and 2-family house, 25x100; mortgages $11,250; price, $17,500. Elizabeth Quinn, 528 7th St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

TUCKAHOE, N. Y., FINE CORNER RESIDENCE, in best section, convenient to station and trolleys; must be sold; 50x100; value $7,200. If not otherwise sold will accept best offer received before March 1. Kern, premises, or telephone 376 Melrose.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

PRICE $5,000

7-Room house, built on half acre of land, has all modern improvements. Near two attractive lakes in the mountains; 47 minutes on train, main line of D., L. & W. Small cash payment, balance like rent. Write for particulars and photograph.
P. O. Box 744. New York City.

Sacrifice on three suburban homes, just completed; good values; one block from school, near depot, with all tunnel connections up and down town New York; all improvements; modern, in every respect; $3,500, $4,000, $4,250; easy terms, honest treatment. Owner, 801 Singer Building, New York.

Bungalows, $500 cash; balance easy monthy payments; built on large plots at Fanwood, N. J.; plans, full particulars, and railroad tickets to visit property, free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Village farm, 6 acres; house, 10 rooms, bath; large barn, henneries; commuting distance, convenient; particulars, photos. Quackenbush, 165 Fulton St., N. Y.

A descriptive booklet of New Jersey's ideal suburb free upon request; also pictures of homes for sale. The Leonia Heights Land Co., 47 West 34th St., city.

Morristown, N. J., properties for sale or rent. Eugene V. Welsh, Morristown, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

What am I offered for row of 2-story brick houses near 3d Av. downtown, or row of 2-family bricks near New Utrecht "L" Line; also some Williamsburg tenements? Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—For factory, 10,000 square feet in modern improved concrete building; one loft preferred; state price. Box A 57 Times.

Cash buyers for city property; submit full particulars. Clement H. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Modern New Building,
Light and airy; ready for occupancy.

LOFTS STORE

17 E. 17th ST.
BET. BROADWAY A

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

120—Edgar G. Mondou, plaintiff in error, vs. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

170—Northern Pacific Railroad Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Bessie Babcock, as administratrix, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs and interest, and cause remanded.

289—New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Mary Agnes Walsh, administratrix, &c.; and

290—Mary Agnes Walsh, administratrix, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

80—Cosme Blanco Herera and Jose Blanco Herera, appellants, vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

90—Pascasco Diaz et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

849—Gerald Purcell Fitzgerald, plaintiff in error, vs. Josiah V. Thompson, as trustee, &c., et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

574—The Bornn Hat Co., plaintiff in error, vs. The United States—Per curiam. Judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

803—William Anderson and Robert Barry, partners, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. The Inhabitants of the City of Bordentown, N. J. Per curiam. Writ of error dismissed for the want of jurisdiction.

304—Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Ernest N. Duval. Motion to place case on summary docket granted.

564—Norfolk & Western Railroad Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Dixie Tobacco Co.—Motion on behalf of the United States for leave to intervene denied.

901—Fried Krupp Aktien Gesellschaft, petitioner, vs. Midvale Steel Company.—Certiorari denied.

917—Dietrich E. Loewe et al., petitioners, vs. Martin Lawler et al.—Certiorari denied.

919—Jacob Meurer, petitioner, vs. George Sturgiss et al.—Certiorari denied.

928—The United States of America et al., appellant, vs. the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company et al., and 929—The United States of America et al., appellants, vs. the Union Pacific Railroad Company et al.—Motions to advance submitted.

997—Hannah L. Andrews, executrix, &c., appellant, vs. Harvey K. Partridge, Trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

559—Bessie Brown English, plaintiff in error, vs. H. T. Richardson, County Treasurer of Tulsa County.—Motion to advance submitted.

914—Charles N. Haskell et al., appellants, vs. the Kansas Natural Gas Company et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

500—the Pullman Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Ellsworth C. Irvine, receiver et al.—Motion to transfer to summary docket submitted.

932—Olcott C. Colt, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1—854—Peter J. O'Reilley, plaintiff in error, vs. Dora F. Noxon, administratrix, &c.—Motion to advance submitted.

151—George S. Latimer, appellant, vs. the United States.—Submitted.

719—The Inter-State Commerce Commission et al., appellants, vs. the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company et al.—Argument contined for the appellees and concluded for the appellants.

722—The United States et al., appellants, vs. the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company et al.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Jan. 16: Nos. 722, 844, 624, 708, 202, 68, 112 (and 113,) 65, 150, and 152.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.

184—Matter of Canfield. 142—Frank Sheppard Co v. Taylor Co. 157—Matter of Rosenblatt. 170—Cornhill S S Co v. West India S S Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Admiralty calendar. 32—Logue v. So Pacific Co. 94—Ingrid v. C R R of N J. 52—Inter-State Lit Co v. Tug Superior. 74—Guinan v. Tug Wyoming. 140—Goodwin Sond, &c, Co v. same. 98—West Shore R R v. Gladnish.

STATE.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, P. J., McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

369—Bathelor v. Hinkle. 389—People v. Cole. 388—Palmer & Singer Mfg Co v. Barney Estate Co. 13—City of N Y v. Olsen. 343—Kennon v. Frichs. 260—San Remo Copper Mining Co v. Marcuse. 344—Cole v. Manville. 392—City of N Y v. Seelye & Taylor Co. 394—London Realty Co v. Riordan. 396—Keith v. Cowen & Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Donnellan v. Frank. 2—O'Dair v. Miller. 3—Wolfe v. Kessler & Co. 4—Gordon v. Gordon. 5—People v. American-European S S Co. 6—Jamin v. Jamin. 7—Reh v. Casselman. 8—Bataille v. Carpenter. 9—In re Goodman. 10—Basmajian v. Eninger. 11—In re Ferris. 12—In re Fulton Baking Co. 13—Berkowitz v. Garson. 14—O'Kennedy v. Cohen. 15—City of New York v. Peerless Tube Co. 16—Cook v. Townes. 17—Peterson v. Renskorf. 18—Mulhall v. Mulhall. 19—In re Capitelli Co. 20—Lipschitz v. Berkowitz. 21—Heller v. Ellner. 22—Goodrich v. Rockwood. 23—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 24—In re Richards. 25—Hitchcock v. 26—In re Carleton Curtis. 27—Dworkin v. Dworkin. 28—Stiles v. Lozier Motor Co. 29—Gulden v. Karnes. 30—In re City of New York. 31—Prospect Ins Co v. F. T. Const Co. 32—Schoenmann v. Lausser. 33—McEvoy v. Lech. 34—Zeimer v. same. 35—Trainor v. Linch. 36—Kach v. same. 37, 38—McEvoy v. Lech. 39—Smith v. Marrone. 40—Orlando v. Bonn. 41—Schwartze v. Bronx Sea & Brokerage Co. 42—Schaeffler v. Larkin. 43—Angell v. F. T. Ford Co. 44—In re Standard Cordage Co. 45—Karg v. City of New York. 46—La Chicotte v. City of New York. 47—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 48—Sands v. Trial Realty Co. 49—Lincoln Trust Co v. Kingston Sec Co. 50—Lincoln Trust Co v. Knauf. 51—Ridley v. Walters. 52—Venuto v. Lizzo. 54—Post v. Thomas. 54—Greenbaum v. Berkowitz. 55. 56—People's Surety Co v. Leach. 57—In re Williams. 58—Mulhall v. Rikes. 59—City of New York v. Barson. 60—Buhler Co v. Madison Const Co. 61—Curnen v. Curnen. 62—Madden v. Cunningham. 63—Henderson v. Delpark Productions. 64—People v. Weiss. 65—In re Hock. 66, 67—Blum v. Blum. 68—Hochstim v. Sontag. 69—Witherbee v. Ward. 70, 71—In re Carnegie Trust Co. 72—In re Cican. 73—Manicolladies v. Manicolladies. 74—Tefft & Weller Co v. Arnold. 75—Natovitz v. Ind Order A I. 76—Magidorff v. Kass. 77—Sartorious v. Lamar. 78—Rizzo v. Scielzo. 79—Brady v. Direct Supply Co. 80—Topping v. Prendergast. 81—Glasser v. Mittelman. 82—Powers v. Catholic News Pub Co. 83—People's Surety Co v. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J. Motions. Demurrers. 324 to 328—Mountford v. Vaudeville Managers' Assn. 339—United Booking Offices v. White Rats Actors' Union. 362—Johnson v. Isaacs. Preferred cause. 4556—Sexton v. Hutter. General calendar. 3867—Colton v. King Con Co. 3876—Herter Realty Co v. Title Guar & Trust Co. 3349—Manevetz v. Northern Bank. 3788—Willard Co v. City of N Y. 2329—Leslie v. Lee. 2542—Lane Const Co v. Willis & Marvin Co. 1391—Koch v. Kaufman. 1511—Kaine v. Kaine. 3332—Ademile v. Kral. 3592—Ditchett v. McCarthy. 3598—Morrell Co v. Fitzgerald. 3614—Hawthorne Bldg Co v. Randall. 3717—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 3418—Longman v. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co. 30—Colon v. First United Presby Church. Cleary.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Greenbaum, J. Clear. Part V.—McCall, J. Case on. Part VII.—Giegerich, J. Case on. Part VIII.—Delany, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Platzek, J. Certiorari case. 4487—People ex rel. German-Amer Bank v. Purdy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—(Criminal Term.) 1—Noah Loder. 2—David Cohen. 3—Allan Black.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J. 5871—Zoglin v. Anapol. 5358—Stern v. Sabel. 5349—Hawkins v. Littebrandt. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Case on, 599—Sorentino v. Jolina. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Brady, J. Inquest. 3576—Bergman v. Moore. 3587—Kiernan v. City of N Y. 3445—Duggan v. McNulty Brothers. 3565—Rich v. Nelson & Collins. 3466—Smith v. Clarke. 3481—Ringler v. White Express Co. 3408—Sachar v. Hueg. 3537—Donegan & Swift v. City of N Y. 3541—Chapman v. Coutney. 3545—Yomton v. Borden's Cond Milk. 2940—Koster v. City of N Y. 1825—Levene v. Abrams. 2749—McCredrick v. Bennett. 1309—Noonan v. Loughran. 2689—Waldman v. Hartig. 1125—Mella v. Ehret. 3211—Smith v. White Fireproofing Const Co. 3414—Resnick v. Central Park Taxicar Co. 3280—Bouffier v. N Y Edison Co. 3283—Brady v. Union Paper Co. 3488—Diamond Special v. Mugler. 3594—Planne v. N Y Metal Ceiling Co. 3597—Kaufer v. Lindsay. 3604—Strong v. McGregor. 2606—Aladio v. Turkel. 3607—Kennedy v. Winslow Bros. Co. 3609—Taggart v. Gustav Rader Co. 3610, 3611—Blank v. Jorgensen. 3613—Gabrilowitz v. Rose. 3614—Danern v. Breen. 3617—Perkins v. Saks & Co. 3618—Tanzer v. Breen. 3624½—White v. Huber. 3626—Ortmann v. City of N Y. 3620—Dorray v. Elfin. 3631—Howard N S Pearson & Co. 3634—Benyak v. Lehigh C & N Co. 3635—Fraser v. City of N Y. 3638—Claar v. Kelly. 3640—Economidy v. Vlasto. 3642, 3643—Landau v. Solomons. 3644—Levy v. Pursch. 3645—Ferrane v. Italiano. 3649—Rine v. Ruhl. 3650—Aybuchan v. McDonald. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Case on. Part V., Erlanger, J.—Case on. Part VI., Tompkins, J.—Case on. Part VII., Dugro, J.—Case on. Part X., Amend, J.—Case on. Part X., Newburger, J.—Case on. Part XI., Page, J.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bijur, J. 890—Canavan Bros Co v. Hedden Const Co. 3767—Ingber v. Garda. 3879—Hussey v. Wagner. 3911—Schlecht v. Hooker. 2389—Am Woolen Co v. Kaufman. 4036—Laska v. Harris. 4170—Berg v. De Macchi. 4318—Travis v. Digoway. 4339—Bishop v. Whitcomb. 4334—Gordon v. Meade. 185—Coughev v. Lewis. 698—Simonson v. Byles. 699—Simonson v. Byles. 1986—Byles v. Simonson. 5720—City of N Y v. David. 2135—Hamburger v. Blair. 2136—Adams v. Blair. 3629—Heilman v. Adams. 4167—Ure v. Bronder. 1268—Tooker v. Reynolds. 3406—Gagliano v. Boxley. 4310—Mitchell v. Slattery. 181—Katcher v. Lawrence. 1470—Bothwell v. Ebling Brew Co. 3926—Maitz v. U S Grand Lodge, I O S B. 2526—Harris v. Werthman. 2209—Lindheim v. Varick-Sec Co. 3012—Merc Nat Bank v. Heinze. 5644—Farley v. Drore. 3219—European-Am Bank v. McCaffrey Water Motor & Power Co. 1133—Cammann v. Mittenthal. 3904—Levee v. N Y Motion Picture Co. 748—Atkins v. Trowbridge. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Cohalan, J.—Case on; Part XIII., Ford J.—Case on; Part XV., Gavegan, J.—Case on; Part XVI., Pendleton, J.—Case on; Part XVII., Devendorf, J.—Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar: Henry Schondorf, Ferruccio A. Vivanti, Eloise A. Sickels, Edward Corcoran, Nina M. Stedman, Eliza Jane Haw, Margaret L. Zborowski, Henrietta Davis, Catherine M. Maher, Mary Potts, Simon Barthelmer, David Timmer, Waldemar Wolff, Emelie Wolff, Harry Wolff, Yetta Rosenbaum, Samuel Friedman, Ann McCormick, Pasquale Villani, Isaac Basil, John Albrechtson, Emil Pierre, James J. Parkinson, Albert Langenhagen, Sofie Streit, Clara Carey or Hines, Jeannette Blaschke, Celia Epstein, Mary A. Duffy, Charlotte Miller, Samuel Corts, Elizabeth H. Silas, Frederick D. Hughes, William H. Clark, Abraham Cohn, John T. Brady, Josephine Marie, John S. Sutphen, Henry Schiffer, Franz J. Grein, Charlotte A. Hamilton, Thomas Kershaw, Ramon M. Hernandez, Carolina Herrmann, Emanuel Levy, Robert Fitzgerald, Sarah B. Cammann, Sarah McKnight, &c., Paul Berger, Margaret C. Deppeler, Frederick H. Cossitt, Samuel T. Dickinson, Martha Gray, Raymond E. Moulton, Isaac L. Kip, John H. Sanderson, William F. Nisbet. Wills for probate: George C. Conrad, Bridget Muller, Mary L. Chollet, Michael Neglia, Solomon Goldberg, Cohlet S. Sullivan, Peter Leckie, Hannah A. Haven, Moritz H. Rosenstein, Louis Siegbert, Emilie S. Steinhardt. At 2:15 P. M., Charlotte A. Van den Heuvel.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Lynch, J. Case on. Part III., Delehanty, J. Case on. Part IV., Smith J. Case on. Part V., Schmuck, J. Case on. Part VI., McAvoy, J. Case on. Part VII., Finelite, J. Case on. Part VIII., Donnelly, J. Case on. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I., at 9:45 A. M. 623—Fenistern v. Drusin. 5510—Hoffman v. Miller. 2592—Resnick v. Hammerstein. 5010—Fitzpatrick v. Int R T Co. 6380—Rothner v. Barman. 5400—Black v. Patten. 5430—Essig v. Drake. 5440—Phillips v. Linch. 5442—Kessler v. Westcott Express Co. 4061—Silberberg v. Nat Assurance Co. 4062—Same v. same. 5446—Luttin v. Holst. 3087—Strumpf v. Rapaport. 3088—Geiger v. same. 3089—Mechanic v. same. 1647—Duffy v. Zanino. 2066—Heiliger v. Retter. 5387—Nat Cash Register Co v. Klein. 5319—Rosenberg v. Dikton. 5441—Krasner v. Int R T Co. 5485—Levine v. Walker. 5364—Freedman v. Wise Fireproofing, &c., Co. 5540½—Bernstein v. Harbater. 5552—Potick v. Ranko. 5553—Sacks v. Michalisky. 5554—Levy v. Wielar. 5556—Simpson v. Porter. 5559—Tafarella v. Bromeisner. 5560—Roach v. Hedden Const Co. 5561—Wermser v. Bingham. 3582—N Y C & H R R R Co v. Campbell. 5563—Baum v. Strauss. 5564—Harder v. Boyer. 5566—Whole Creek Iron Works v. Weeks. 5568—Aquino v. Giordano. 5571—Franko v. N Y Trans Co. 5572—Greenberg v. Goodman. 5574—Drucker v. Greenpoint Sash and Door Co. 5576—Rohrlich v. Kane. 5577—Cohen v. Elfenbein. 5578—Title Guar & Industrial Land Imp Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., Green, J. 3861—Meyer v. Lehman. 3751—Cohen v. Moskowitz. 3869—Riegelman v. Mandlowitz & Addlo Co. 3884—Schneider v., Solomon. 3827—Specht v. Seiffert. 3854—Diaz v. Perez. 3903—Jacob v. Hack. 3904—Jacob v. Hack. 3472—Evans v. Pelta. 3926—Hammer v. Rosenberg. 3811—Bornstein v. Lowenstein. 3923—Mills v. Hartman. 3917—N T Heyeman Co v. W J Rich Dey Co. 3832—Collegiate Baptist Church, &c, v. Blanck. 3782—Saulson v. Brooks. 3703—Scott v. Demarest. 3900—Pappas v. Rubenstein. 3872—Petigor v. Colamonna. 3879—Lang v. Schatzkin. 3859—Carrington v. Acker. 3787—Bolton v. Isaac. 3866—Sosenko v. Lerner. 3886—Reisman v. Liberty R S Co. 3890—Silberberg v. Feldman. 3891—Hall v. Ferrara. 3893—Dwyer v. Considine. 3896—Humphreys v. Rau. 3905—Hanke v. Lasky. 3909—Haines v. Levy. 3916—Tompkins v. Weiant. 3921—Falb v. Goodfels. 3924—Meller v. Seaboard Nat Bank 3625—Morse v. Hoyt R & L Co. 3927—H E Boucher Mfg Co v. Marvel Auto Machine Co. 3932—Jaffe v. Boss. 3933—Wolff v. Matthes. 3908—Bluestein v. Lederer. 3468—Kaplan v. Wadler. 3637—Chasmar Winchell Press v. Home Bldg Co. 3619—Kalter v. Greenberg. 3935—Shapero v. Grand Mach & Button Co. 3940—Slawson v. Mayer. 3941—State Bank v. Lehman. 3945—Liberman v. Weinman. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Bross v. Lavelle—M. Spencer Bevan. In re Watriss—Richard J. D. Keating.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Charles Edelson v. Easter Realty Co—Alex Levene.

Brooklyn Calendarrs.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 10—Shafer v. N Y Life Ins Co. 7—Boyle v. Bush Terminal Co. 44, 45—Finley v. Kleinman. 28, N E—Epstein v. Sussman. 80—Sprague v. Lockhart. 81—Anderson Realty Co v. Muhleman. 82—Bavendam v. Baker. 83—Butnors v. Nat Sugar Co. 84—Wiethan v. New Paltz Traction Co. 85—Voorhees v. Collins. 88—Weinstein v. Kratenstein. 91—Graefe v. N Y Dock Co. 93—Kerrigan v. Cropsey. 94—Huber v. Marinaccio. 96—Chevin v. Transit Co. 97—McGough v. City of N Y. 99—Metzger v. Engelhardt Co. 100—Pagnillo v. Mack Paving Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Stapleton, J. 1407—Maikotter v. Maikotter. 1492, 1493—Robertson v. Merwin. 1346—Newton Co v. Erickson. 1344—Carney v. Birch. 1495—Spalletta v., Spalletta. 1499—Gainsburg v. Miller. 1044—Hamelberg v. Hamelberg. 1511—Domschke v. Domschke. 1747—Fielding v. Close, Graham & Scully. 1514—Isaacson v. Isaacson. The balance of the cases marked ready on the previous call will be added to this calendar when these cases are disposed of. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1556.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J. 2971—Bruen v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 2917—Schaefer v. McFernan. 1600—Sumner v. White. 2486—Peach v. B H R R. 6199—Brangaccio v. Weber Piano Co. 1685—Brennan v. City of New York. 2429—Moore v. Voorhies. 2794—Egan v. Prudential Ins Co. 5377—Stoller v. Kantrowitz Co. 2237—Kropke v. Nassau R R. 2206—Brand v. Empire State Surety Co. 1401—Mulhearn v. Robins Co. 1324—Gabler v. Blyn & Son. 6183—Tonterio v. N Y Contracting Co. 6183—McCann v. Davison. 2987—Franklin v. Pacific Improvement Co. 2496—Hall v. Merchants' Exchange Building Co. 2626—Zimmer v. City of New York. 5952—Colelli v. Turner. 1611—Burnside v. Robins et al. 1937—Livingston v. Fox. 3011—Flint v. B H R R. 3013—Carollo v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 3017—Boynett v. B H R R. 3018—Ruger v. B H R R. 3021—Smith v. Auditors; 3023—Kemp v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3030—Brown v. Interboro R T. 3031—Smith v. Devoe & Co. 3035, 5970—Czower v. Kovacs, Jr. 3038—Jacoban v. B H R R. 3040—Higgins v. Hall.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 3041—O'Sullivan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 3042—Kerrigan v. Judkowitz. 3045—Weisser v. B H R R. 3046, 3048—McKenzie v. B H R R. 3049—Samuels v. B H R R. 3053—Grazunski v. Agalio. 3053, 3054—Blair v. Buick Motor Co. 3055—Strong v. Kuh. 3062—Murray v. Todebush. 3066—Jackson v. Krah. 3069—Douglass v. Long Island R R. 3070—Thompson v. B H R R. 3072—Barber v. N Y Taxi Cab Co. 3079—Purdy v. Nassau R R. 3080—Strein v. City of New York et al. 3081, 3082—McGraw v. City of New York et al. 3088—Pistrowski v. Interboro R T. 3089—McDonald v. City of New York. 3093—Herrity v. Tutty et al. 3097—Diehl v. Polchrow. 3099—Cowley v. Nassau R R. 3100—Theurer v. B H R R. 3102—McGovern v. Barrett. 3103—Scarry v. B H R R. 3104—Elmendorf v. B H R R. 3105—Harringan v. Nassau R R. 3108—Balsamo v. Costello. 3109—Wistinetz v. Goldman. 3110—Fredericks v. Sperry. 3111—Taglin v. Bright Steel Chase Co. 3113—Hyatt v. B H R R. 3117—Fischer v. Carter Co. 3118—Boerlage v. Seelig. 3119—Denton v. B H R R. 3122, 3123—Norden v. Heinze. 3124—Zarbosky v. B H R R. Hall v. Transit Dev Co. 938—Lander v. Coney I & B R R. 5732—Daniels v. Green. 5973—City of New York v. Topping. 5995—Hess v. Hess. 4519—Wegman v. Kress. 5709—Koch v. McLaughlin et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 3125.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Parsons, J.: Part IV., Thornton, J. 1310—Rosenberg v. Bindle. 1518—Meserole v. Franzese. 1540—Bullock v. Lott. 1066—Christensen v. Bklyn Union Elev R R Co. 1487—Jackson v. B H R R Co. 1023—Same v. same. 940—O'Neill v. Thain. 1020—Ckoshken v. B H R R Co. 256½—Kordelsky v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 873—McYoon v. Antonlello. 1065—Wilkinson v. Wickliey. 1570—Obenland v. Kelly. 1572—Schiff v. Solowitz. 1573—Same v. same. 1573½—Chase v. Nassau Elec R R Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. 1576—Mileruth v. Sonberg. 1221—Emanuel v. Feldman. 776—Holmes v. B H R R Co. 802—Durack v. Hill. 1274—Craver v. Chatterton. 1577—Brodner v. Lurie. 1578—Praezer v. Bruns. 1579—Kunz v. B H R R Co. 1581—Billings v. Hoezapfel Am Comp Co. 1582—Fullam v. Monro. 1583—Finkelstein v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 952—Lichtenberg v. Bush Terminal Co. 1565—Branne v. Schulz. 1216—Guggenheim v. Brush. 756—Gramet v. B H R R Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maresn, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J. 475—Biancho v. Ferguson. 484, 485—McEachen v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 486—Berger v. B H R R Co. 491—Walsh v. Greenwald. 494—Ticknor v. B H R R Co. 496—Norolin v. same. 508—Just Co v. Guthy and ano. 509—Gruebel v. MacMillan. 511—Hines v. L I R R Co. 512—Ferris v. same. 346—Manley v. Miller. 237, 474—Lang v. B H R R Co. 513—Birnbaum v. Friedman. 514—Rice v. Bklyn Un Elev R R Co. 515, 516—Abrahams v. Delapenha.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 518—Dealey v. Colgate & Co. 521—Klein, as exr, v. L I R R Co. 522—Parker v. McHarg-Barton Co. 623—Raymond v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 525—Foley v. same. 526—Homestead v. B H R R Co. 527A—Cooley v. C I & B R R Co. 528—Wiley v. The B R R R Co. 532—Reeves & Co v. Edgewood Terrace Realty Co. 535—Crowley, an infant, v. Am Druggists' Syndicate. 536—Hoffman v. Whitley and ano. 189—Goetz, as admx., Duffy, individually and as exr. 191—Loewe, admx. v. same. 537—Voska, Roelsch and ano. v. Fort Washington Const Co. 540—Betsch v. B H R R Co. 541—Vleck v. Gaffney. 542—Bermel v. Huner. 543—Vanderer v. The City of N Y. 544—Bolognini v. N Y Asbestos Mfg Co. 545—Rabricaw v. Nichols Copper Co. Highest number reached on calendar in its regular order, 545.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. 118—Masel v. B H R R Co. 113—Carabelli v. Basciani. 117—Gburczyk v. Butenas and ano. 114—Rutz v. Heeb. 90—Ostapowicz v. Dunning and ano. 76—Millerick v. Augustine. 116—Crowley v. C I & B. Ry Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J. 298—White Fireproof Co v. McDonald et al. 330—Bklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co v. Sheindelman et al. 331—Byrne v. N Y & Rock Beach Ry Co. 341—McCabe et al v. City of N Y. 342—Langone v. Langene. 346—Ames v. Clift and ano. 347—Massino and ano v. Binns and ano. 348, 349—Smith v. Smith. 350—Ivanhoe Fire and Hook, &c, v. Ivanhoe Protective and Benev Assn. 352—Loughlin, treas., &c, v. Wocker and ano. 353—Howard Estate Dev Co v. Valentine. Balance of calendar passed until Jan. 17.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J. 147—Lepore v. Levine. 101—Quinby v. President and Trustees of the Village of Ossining. 150—De Revere v. Clarkson. 133—Earle v. Earle. 27—Le Pore v. Caposella. 122—Ward v. Montrose. 29—Dobbs v. Taylor. 152—Burns v. Burns. 1—Smadbeck v. City of Mount Vernon.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J. People v. Philip E. Tolenco. Same v. L. Thomas. Same v. Rose Forte.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Mills, J. Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 137—Rizzutti v. N Y Suburbs Co. 271—Sussman v. Barrett. 273—Cudbird v. N Y C & H R R R. 285—Grape v. De Hart 220—Borup v. Diesend. 265—Groyer v. Orpheum Co. 272½—Hancock v. Ferguson Cons Co. 299—Moses v. Cochran. 319—Buckley v. N Y C R R Co and Barnes v. Tompkins. 362—Cleary v. Young. 363—Gerrity v. Mount Vernon Builders' Supply Co. 367—Malsenbocker v. Callon. 370—Connolly v. N Y C R R. 373—Springsteel v. Purdy.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 378—Atkinson v. Young. 380—Bercow v. Cashin. 381—Butler v. Steers. 382—Wainwright v. Molloy. 384—Earle v. Osborn. 385—Jurgens v. Colonial Life Ins Co. 131—Mahoney v. Drohan. 149—McConville v. Stinard. 211—Figtinjie v. Loeb. 215—Borup v. Von Eckeritz. 221—Ackerly v. Metropolitan Tobacco Co. 223—Mortimer v. Friedman. 350—Hawkins v. N Y N H & H R R. 352—McRae v. same. 386—Springsteel v. N Y C & H R R R. 387—Cortiglio v. Gilbert Co. 388—Foley v. George Rigler & Co. 389—Marshall v. Birney. 390—Blumberg v. Handwerger. 391—Hastings v. Interborough R T Co. 392—Same v. same. 394—Tench v. Irwin. 395—Rockwell v. Utz. 396—Leo v. Transit Cons Co. 397—Rubly v. Requn. 398—Flanagan v. N Y C & H R R R. 399—Neeby v. same. 400—Becker v. Mendelson & Finkel. 520—Turner Lumber Co. v. Nolte. 521—Same v. Noble.

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Wednesday, January 17th, 1912
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
BY ORDER OF THE STANDARD TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE.

$275,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. 30-year Gold Bonds.
5,000 shs. Tennessee Railway Co.
375 shs. Paint Rock Coal Co. of New Jersey.
All the right, title, and interest, claim and demand therein of the Harriman Securities Co., its successors and assigns, and all benefit or equity of redemption therein or thereto.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$4,000 Missouri Pacific R'way Co. Trust 5 p. c. Bds., Jany., 1917.
$4,000 Erie R. R. Co. Gen. Lien 4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1996.
$1,000 Northern Pacific R'way Prior Lien R'way & Land Grant 4 p. c. Gold Bd., 1997.
$1,000 Oregon R. R. & Navigation Co. 4 p. c. Consid. Mtge. Gold Bd., 1946.
$1,000 Southern Pacific Co. 4 p. c. 20-year Convt. Gold Bds., 1929.
$2,000 West Shore R. R. Co. Guar. 4 p. c. 1st Mtge. Bds., 2361.
50 shs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
40 shs. Southern Pacific Co. common.
$1,000 Texas & Pacific R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 2000.
$2,000 United States Steel Corpn. 5 p. c. Skg. Fd. Gold Bonds, 1963.
£240 Underground Electric Railways Co. of London, Ltd., 4½ p. c. Bds., 1933.
£240 Underground Electric Railways Co. of London, Ltd., 6 p. c. Income Bds., 1948.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
25 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
35 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
10 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
50 shs. Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.
$2,000 Portland Consol. Steamship Co. 1st 6s, 1921.
$1,000 N. J. & Hudson River R'way & Ferry Co. 1st 4 p. c. Bd., 1950.
$6,000 Durham & Northern Ry. (Seaboard Air Line) 1st 6s, 1928.
25 shs. N. Y. Mtge. & Security Co.
50 shs. Chatham & Phenix Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
62½ shs. Federal Co. of N. Y., a Del. corpn.
31¼ shs. Federal Co. of N. Y., a Del. corpn.
30 shs. George B. Hanford & Co., Inc., pref'd.
$2,000 United Button Co. of N. Y. 5 p. c. Income Bds.
37 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
14 shs. Nassau Fire Insurance Co.
20 shs. American Malting Co. pref'd.
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The Foyer of the SAVOY RESTAURANT on Sunday Evening.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LONDON PRESS:—

"Sunday evening at the Savoy Restaurant is once again one "of the sights of London. There will be six hundred persons or "more dining there to-morrow night; many of the celebrities now "over here will be present."

From *The Evening Standard.*

"Sunday night is the great night at the Savoy Restaurant, "and brilliant in the extreme is the sight it presents. Lovely "women, flower-laden tables, the glimmer of shaded lights, and "the ripple of music and laughter fascinate the eye and charm "the ear. . . . . No stranger of distinction is permitted to miss "a Sunday dinner at the Savoy."

From *The Ladies Field.*

"It is evident that Sunday evening at the Savoy is to be as great an "institution as ever during the coming winter. The demand for tables in "the restaurant is already reaching the limits of managerial capacity."

From *The Westminster Gazette.*

"For visitors to London who are desirous of beholding famous people of "whom they have heard or read there is no better vantage place than the "foyer of the Savoy Restaurant. In that brilliant rendezvous may nightly be "seen members of the noblest families in the land, men and women distin-"guished in the world of literature, science and art, with millionaires and "M.P.'s in close proximity. On Sunday evenings the company includes the "leading lights of the drama and opera."

From *The Gentlewoman.*

"'London is always en fete,' said a French gentleman last week to summarise his im-"pressions of a visit to Britain's metropolis. The Savoy Restaurant certainly conveys that "idea, for probably in no other city in the world can such brilliant assemblies be seen as "nightly gather there for dinner and supper. There must have been quite 800 people dining "in the Savoy Restaurant on Sunday last. The winter garden was crowded; from the bal-"cony came ejaculations in foreign tongues on the beauty of the Thames at night."

From *The Tatler.*

"The Savoy is as cheerful a great restaurant as is to be found in the world. . . . I "never stand at the top of the crimson steps leading down through the cafe-au-lait marble "pillars with gilt capitals into the great foyer without feeling inclined to rub my hands "together, as the good-tempered uncles always do in plays, and to say, 'Now I am going to "have a jolly good dinner, and am going to enjoy it thoroughly.'"

From an article by Lieut.-Col. NEWNHAM-DAVIS, in *The World.*

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The barometric pressure over Alaska and the Aleutian Islands has fallen decidedly, the reading at Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, on Monday being 28.94 inches. The re-establishment of the subpermanent low pressure area in this region is strongly indicative of a cessation of the formation of pronounced areas of high barometric pressure and cold waves over the Northwest Canadian provinces and their movements eastward over the United States.

The warmer weather that has overspread the Far Western districts will advance eastward over the Middle West Tuesday and Wednesday and into the Eastern and Southern on Wednesday and Thursday, terminating the prolonged period of abnormal cold in the United States east of the Rockies.

A disturbance of marked intensity was central Monday night off the New England Coast, where it caused shifting gales Monday afternoon. Within the last twenty-four hours this storm caused snow flurries in the lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and snow and rain in New England.

The weather has become considerably colder in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, while decidedly warmer weather has overspread the Rocky Mountain region.

The indications are that the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday throughout the country.

The weather will be colder Tuesday along the Atlantic Coast, the change amounting to a cold wave in New England.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk and high northwest; Middle and South Atlantic States, brisk northwest.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk and high west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair, with rising temperature; brisk northwest winds.

New England—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Tuesday; Wednesday fair, with rising temperature; brisk and high northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau is as follows:

1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	43	30	4 P. M.	40	34
7 A. M.	44	26	6 P. M.	37	29
9 A. M.	42	28	9 P. M.	32	28
12 M.	41	35	12 P. M.	30	16

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37; for the corresponding date last year it was 37; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 25. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 16 degrees at 10:30 P. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:20	202 E. 13th St.; Mary Mandel	$10
1:15	229 Fourth Av.; H. A. Claser	None
1:35	443 E. 52d St.; Mandelsohn	Trifling
1:55	102 E. 25th St.; Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms	None
2:20	174 E. 104th St.; I. Winters	Trifling
2:30	2,040 First Av.; S. Finck	Trifling
2:55	216 Church St.; H. B. Claflin Co.	None
3:10	135 W. 13th St.; Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co.	None
3:40	3,782 Third Av.; S. Saltzman	None
3:50	252 W. 76th St.; Hotel Willard	Trifling
6:20	80-82 Leonard St.; C. Bahnsen & Co.	None
6:30	265-267 Cherry St.; American Book Binding Co.	$3,000
7:10	158th St. and Sheridan Av.; Pullman Car Co.	$1,750
7:15	325 E. 11th St.; H. W. Ehricks	None
8:30	North-bound elevated station, Rivington and Allen Sts.	$25
9:00	1,060 Bathgate Av.; N. Schneulbach.	Slight
10:05	363 E. 183d St.; Ernest Batterman	$1,000
11:00	950 Columbus Av.; C. Scudder	Trifling
11:20	132 Clinton St.; Andrew Kuhn	$50
11:55	132 Stanton St.; Abraham Schwartz	$25
11:55	2,710 Eighth Av.; M. Berger	$500
P. M.		
12:05	3,876 Third Av.; M. Boeganoss	None
12:50	11th Av., 58th to 59th Sts.; Interborough Rapid Transit Co.	Trifling
2:40	200 W. 34th St.; owner unknown	$500
2:45	302 Sixth Av.; Mary De Mar	$15
3:30	409 Fourth Av.; Charles Christman	$200
3:35	102 Canal St.; Bursch & Greenthal	$25
4:10	57 W. 25th St.; Vapicalli Glove Manufacturing Co.	Trifling
4:10	611 Morris Park Av.; E. Levy	$150
4:40	157 W. 140th St.; John Rapp	Trifling
5:45	214 W. 65th St.; Renault Auto Co.	Trifling
5:55	Fifth Av. and 38th St.; H. De Camp. Auto	$3,000
6:00	111 E. 126th St.; John Quigley	Trifling
6:10	401 West Broadway; Harry Kline	$1,000
6:35	335 Stanton St.; Morris Friedman	Trifling
6:35	509 E. 120th St.; Board of Education, Public School 163	Trifling
6:55	81 E. 114th St.; Sadie Greenfeeder	Trifling
7:35	29 Thompson St.; J. Smith Richards & Co.	Trifling
7:45	334 Washington St.; John Correll & Co.	$500
8:10	339 E. 117th St.; T. Vantozzi	Trifling
9:30	157 E. 80th St.; John M. Slattery	$10
9:45	223 E. 108th St.; Antonio Lizocarbi.	Trifling
10:00	11th Av. and 59th St.; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.	Trifling

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The schedules of the pay rolls for the elementary schools under the equal pay law are now in the hands of the Principals. Returns are expected this morning.

City Superintendent Maxwell has sent a circular to each of the Principals of high and training schools. In it he says:

Inasmuch as it has been found impossible for the Board of Examiners to complete the work of rating teachers of superior merit, under the provisions of the amended by-laws, it has been deemed advisable, to avoid confusion, to make no attempt to adjust the salaries of high school and training school teachers on the January pay roll. You will therefore please arrange for the payment of your teachers for January on the basis of the schedules in force prior to Jan. 1, 1912. A certificate, showing the salary status of each of your teachers, will be sent to you in advance of the time for the preparation of the February pay roll. Upon receipt of this certificate a supplementary pay roll for the January arrears should be prepared and transmitted at once to the auditor.

The Board of Examiners is now examining the high school teachers' records to determine this question of superior merit, over which there threatens to be litigation. Dr. Maxwell claims the right to rate a high school teacher of more than twelve years' experience on her present record, so that he may regard her as superior for the ninth year, but not for the twelfth year, and that a subsequent test as of the twelfth year may be required.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission will hold a hearing to-morrow on the proposed amendment to increase the number of Chaplains in the Bellevue and Allied Hospitals from five to eight.

The State Civil Service Commission has approved the resolutions passed by the Municipal Civil Service Commission including in the non-competitive class the place of butcher in hospitals for contagious diseases; including in the competitive class the position of Assistant Superintendent of Parks, and taking out of the exempt class the replevin clerk of the Coroners' offices in all of the boroughs.

No definite period has been set for closing the receipt of applications for the position of patrolman on the police force. It is said that a better class is now presenting itself, and the men are in finer physical condition than formerly was the case.

United States.

The preparator of museum specimens for scientific study in the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., is paid $1,200 a year. The United States Civil Service Commission on Feb. 3 will hold an examination in the New York Custom House to obtain eligibles to fill vacancies as they may occur in this position. It is desired to obtain persons qualified to prepare specimens from dried skins and fresh-killed birds and mammals. Relaxing and remodeling old and badly prepared skins will form an important part of the work.

On Feb. 7 there will be an examination for eligibles to fill a vacancy in the position of preparator in the National Museum at Washington. The salary is $50 a month. The duties will comprise drilling glass plates and mounting specimens of fishes thereon, mixing plaster for plaques, assisting in preparing cases for mammals, and labeling the same, and other work of a similar nature.

To fill three or more vacancies in the position of laboratory assistant in the paper and textile laboratories of the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce and Labor, an examination for eligibles will be held on Feb. 7. The salaries range from $900 to $1,200 a year. The subjects will be: General physics and chemistry, practical questions in either paper technology or textile technology, education, experience, and fitness for work in either paper manufacture or textile manufacture.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

MARIE DIAMOND ASPELL, died Dec. 8; left $300 personalty equally to her children, Preston and Sadie Aspell.

ELLEN ST. CLAIR WOOLLEY, died Dec. 5; left $1,934 personalty; $650 to Jane E. James, $630 to Maud Rutherford, $615 to Elizabeth S. Heffman, and $7 to Edna Hay.

MAGDALENA MUELLER, died Jan. 14; left $5,760 personalty equally to Madeline and May Elsie Mueller.

HERMAN AUGUST TIETZ, died Sept. 10, 1909; left $6,000 personalty to his wife, Agnes D. F. Tietz.

EUGENE MICHAUX, died Nov. 30; left unknown realty and $400 personalty, half in trust in his Arverne property to his mother, Delphine Michaux, and the residue of his estate to his wife, Agnes S. Michaux.

CHARLES S. DAY, died Nov. 29; left more than $5,000 personalty, two-thirds to his wife, Maria E. Day, and one-third to his son, Schuyler E. Day.

BLOOMFIELD BROWER, died Jan. 5; left $18,000 realty and $16,500 personalty, silverware, one-half interest in his stationery store, and four-twentieths of his residuary estate to Cephise B. and Laura L. Brower; two-twentieths of his residuary estate each to Mary E. Taylor and Clara F. Griffith; one-twentieth each to John A., James S., Abner W., and Mary A. Lowell, Sarah M. Morse, Mrs. George B. Thorne, and Gertrude A. Clement; furniture to Horace Whitney, $500 to Margaret Huff, $200 to Christian H. Alheim, and $100 each to Andrew Bollong, James Potter, and Elisabeth Dufour.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Orders Nov. 27 directing the relief of Capt. W. A. Mitchell, Corps of Engineers, from duty at Oswego, N. Y., Jan. 2, amended to relieve him when able to travel.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., for examination of officers of the Coast Artillery for promotion. Detail: Major A. Hero, Jr., Coast Artillery; Major W. Chamberlaine, Coast Artillery; Major A. S. Conklin, Coast Artillery; Capt. G. P. Peed, Medical Corps, and First Lieut. J. D. Whitham, Medical Corps.

A board is appointed to meet at Presidio of San Francisco for the examination of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. Detail: Major W. C. Davis, Coast Artillery Corps; Major J. A. Shipton, Coast Artillery Corps; Major J. L. Knowlton, Coast Artillery; Capt. W. A. Powell, Medical Corps, and Capt. J. A. Worthington, Medical Corps.

The following-named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report to Major A. Hero, Jr., Coast Artillery, President examining board, Fort Monroe, Va., for examination for promotion; Capts. W. E. Cole, M. G. Spinks, A. G. Jenkins, R. E. Wyllie, and W. Forse.

Capt. J. C. Johnson, Coast Artillery, report to Major W. C. Davis, Coast Artillery, President examining board, Presidio of San Francisco, for examination for promotion.

Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, U. S. A., detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps.

Capt. F. B. Hawkins, Twenty-ninth Infantry, relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and further duty on recruiting service, to join his company.

The Navy.

Lieut. W. E. Madden to naval hospital, Las Animas, Col., for treatment.

Ensign B. B. Taylor, home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Caesar, at Seawall Point; Utah and Florida, at Kingston; Monaghan, at Bradford; Farragut, Lawrence, Stewart, and Preble at San Diego; Washington and North Carolina, at Hampton Roads; Dale, at Olongapo; Eagle, Dixie, Ammen, Perkins, Preston, Sterrett, Trippe, Walker, Connecticut, Delaware, Michigan and North Dakota, at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Perry, from Mare Island for San Diego; Salem, from Hampton Roads for navy yard, New York; Maryland, from Honolulu for Guayaquil.

The San Francisco has been assigned to duty with the Atlantic fleet.

The mail address of the Vicksburg has been changed from Pacific Station, via San Francisco, to "in care of the Postmaster, New York."

Lost

$5c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Between Vermont and Portsmouth, Va., probably on boat Adirondack arriving at New York, Oct. 20, or possibly on steamer Hamilton to Norfolk, Va., a black cloth bag containing pension certificate and other papers. Reward for return to Mrs. Riggs, 64 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Thursday night, Jan. 4, going from Wallack's Theatre to Shanley's, Broadway and 29th St., opera bag, containing opera glasses and lorgnette. Liberal reward to finder if returned to Birch & Joel, 220 4th Av.

LOST.—Watch and gun metal fob, bearing monogram "M. R.," either on West 76th St. or West 70th, between Columbus and Amsterdam, near Hotel Belmont; reward. M. Rothschild, 1,133 Broadway.

LOST—Pearl pendant pin, quite large irregular pearls, Dec. 26, between Washington Square, 10th St., and the Hatfield House, 103 East 29th St.; suitable reward for return to Mrs. John C. Day, 28 5th Av.

LOST.—Friday night, either Grand Central or Subway, lady's small, thin gold Waltham watch; broken crystal; monogram M. K.; liberal reward; keepsake. Return H. S. Kimball, 42 East 21st St.

LOST.—Saturday, Jan. 13, medallion, black enamel, with gold figures, large one inch carbunkle in centre; reverse side, September 21; in or from Sherry's to East 71st St.; reward. 126 East 71st St.

LOST—Astrachan collar, on Monday afternoon, going from 84th St. on Broadway to 79th St. and West End Av. Reward. Mrs. Jay Lee Smith, 501 West 120th St. Telephone 4590—Morningside.

LOST.—Diamond lavalliere, between Far Rockaway, L. I., and 125th St., New York City, on Sunday, Jan. 14, 1912; liberal reward for return of same. A. Louis Nebenzahl, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

LOST.—Either in Cavanaugh's restaurant or in auto en route to 211 West 101st St., watch, chain, locket, and diamond ring, with 13 stones, Jan. 13; liberal reward. L. E. Spenser, 63 Wall St.

LOST.—A pair of eyeglasses in a red case, from Levay's, between 77 Amsterdam Av. and 96th St. and Madison Av. Finder please return to D. Turkeltaub, 1,391 Madison Av. Reward will be given.

LOST.—Between Far Rockaway and 90th St. Subway station, diamond pendant. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Selma Nebenzahl, Far Rockaway, L. I.

LOST.—Fiat headlight and bracket, Jan. 12, probably on Broadway, between 59th and 34th Sts.; reward for return to owner. Arthur H. Lockett, 25 Pine St., New York City.

LOST—On Saturday night, between Sherry's and Apthorp's, West 79th St., a valuable pearl shirt stud with spring back; liberal reward. George Fiske, 524 5th Av.

LOST.—Small gold mesh change purse, chain attached, in or about Altman's. Suitable reward for return of article or pawn ticket to J. L. Hay, Jr., 114 East 28th St.

LOST.—Saturday evening at 39th St. Theatre or Belmont Hotel, one tail to diamond bowknot; suitable reward for return to owner. Address P 225 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Thursday, Jan. 11, square earring, two squares of jet and small diamonds on the other two squares. Ten dollars reward for return to 342 West 57th St.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Bank Book No. 601,565 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Bankbook No. 618,564 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST.—Saturday morning, 5th Av., between 42d and 47th Sts., small gold bull scarfpin; reward, $10. Return to Harris & Vaughan, 569 5th Av.

LOST.—Gentleman's gold ring, with quartz stone, between Grand Central and Imperial Hotel; liberal reward. Stark, 48 White St.

LOST.—A fraternity pin, Sunday, between 182d and 187th Sts., West; liberal reward. T. J. Shanley, Jr., 1,493 Broadway.

LOST.—Sunday, between Flushing and New York, parcel lace and silk; liberal reward. McLeran, 17 West 737th St.

LOST.—Flat gold bracelet, five diamonds; liberal reward. Merchants' Secret Service. Samwick, 320 Broadway.

LOST—Black velvet bag, 9th Av., between 54th and 57th Sts.; keep money. Return to Gray, 211 West 58th St.

LOST.—Lady's open face gold watch, with bow knot pin; liberal reward. S. Wilhelm, 807 Canal St.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag, Sunday night; liberal reward. Return to Gill, 605 West 115th St.

LOST.—On Saturday, gold stickpin, fighting game cock; reward. Adam, 39 Leonard St.

LOST—Gold question mark stickpin; liberal reward. Return Flatkow, 17 East 117th St.

$100 REWARD.

LOST.—January 8, between 40th and 56th Sts., near 5th Av., or at Penn. Station, diamond bow knot brooch with border of square rubies. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

$0c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Boston bull terrier, answering to "Billie Burke"; "E. T. M." on collar. Murphy, 2,340 7th Av.

LOST.—Brown collie, white feet, Thusday afternoon; 31 West 98th St.; liberal reward; return to above address.

LOST—Reward, white sheep dog, bobtailed, clipped like French poodle. 221 W. 57th St.

LOST.—Sunday evening, Broadway and 30th St., small tan dog; reward. 7 East 30th St.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Knabe mahogany upright piano, beautiful tone, like new; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d.

Found

$0c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Jan. 15.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan: Pocketbook, small amount cash, rosary beads, &c.; 1 auto skidding chain, 1 horse blanket, lot of old underwear. At 269 State St., Brooklyn: 1 black fur muff, 1 gocart.

FOUND, Jan. 14.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.—Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. L—Two umbrellas, handbag, muff. 3D AV. L—Suitcase, bag, meshbag, eyeglasses, purses, book, glove, belt, rubbers, overalls, shirt front, dresses, muff, wrench. 6TH AV. L—Satchel, eyeglasses, purses, locket, calendar, mail package, glove, pamphlets, shirt, tape, cloth, clothes rack, letter print, butter, handbag, pin, certificates. 9TH AV. L—Eyeglasses, suitcase, gloves, photos, keys. SUBWAY—Cane, suitcases, satchel, bag, purses, spectacles, fob, charm, money, eyeglasses, case, music roll, photo album, photos, magazine, gloves, mitts, rosary, key cap, shoes, rubbers, sweater, shirt, dry batteries.

FOUND, Dec. 14.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Gas fixtures, overalls, underwear, sample case, muffs, magazine, book, kid glove, straw suitcase, cigars, meshbag, beads, coat pin, hammer, shoe trees, spectacles in case, photographs, book and strap, woman's wig, hone and razor strop, flatiron, pocketbooks, handbags, story book, muff, check book, eyeglass case, meshbag, shorthand book, box for silverware, bathing suit, handbags, pocketbooks.

FOUND, Jan. 14.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Fair gloves, muff, package, signet ring, muffler, 2 pairs rubbers, book, 2 pairs rubbers, dressing gown, 2 pairs slippers, hat, nightshirt, safety razor, book, coat, comb and brush, 3 pairs rubbers, spectacles, razor strop. LONG ISLAND DIVISION—Cane.

FOUND, Jan. 14.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. Satchel, letter, pocketbook, umbrella, pair rubbers, pipe, gloves, package, underwear, cane, hat, dress-suit case, pair rubbers, umbrellas, card case, package, shoe.

FOUND, Jan. 13 and 14.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Muff, handbag, shirt, shoes, glass, card case, plane, spectacles, silver heart, collars, overshoes, eyeglasses, suit case.

FOUND, Jan. 14.—NEW YORK CENTRAL and N. Y., N. H. & H. RAILROADS. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Two muffs, fur piece, dress-suit case, package, umbrella.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN over 30, possessing tact, and a pleasing personality, for special organizing work with parents of school children; one who can travel if necessary preferred. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

LADIES' HOME WORK, stamping transfers, $1 dozen up; guaranteed. Call 49 West 30th St. Trieber's.

MODELS.

STYLISH YOUNG LADIES OF SLENDER FIGURE FOR COSTUME SHOW ROOMS; LONG SEASON. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BROTHER, 31 WEST 27TH ST.

WANTED—A young woman, 25 years of age, familiar with dry goods advertising; good grammarian, and willing to make herself generally useful. Address P. O. Box, 227 Times Square.

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress, who will assist with children; city references required. Apply Box P 170 Times.

WANTED—Head nurse for small institution with executive ability, $40 per month. Graham Sanatorium, Rochester, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN, with good figure, 36 bust, may secure permanent position. Apply H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AT THE OLD STAND,
the Flatiron Building, the same good contracts direct with the EQUITABLE LIFE, together with the superior help given old and new agents, can be secured as heretofore. Call on HERMAN LEROY, third floor, Flatiron Building.

BRIGHT boy to work in shipping department; age 16 years. C. A. Vanderbilt, 110 West 30th St.

DETAILERS, &c.—Wanted at once, several experienced structural detailers and checkers. Lackawanna Bridge Co., 2 Rector St., New York.

DRAUGHTSMAN,
with practical experience designing and selling electric lighting fixtures; permanent position for right man; state salary expected and experience. Y 143 Times.

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY,
257 West St., New York City,
have an opening for a specialty salesman who has sold high-grade food products to hotels, restaurants, etc.; must have had several years successful experience selling to such trade; also be possessed of strong personality; unless you can meet these requirements in every way do not answer; position is permanent and desirable one for the right man. Apply by mail only, stating age and experience. No personal applications received except by appointment after correspondence. Address Sales Department.

MEN over 25 with some selling ability to represent large corporation locally; references, honesty, and hard work required; advancement to right men; inexperienced man with ambition trained. See Mr. Fricke, Room 601, 277 Broadway, New York City.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN WANTED.
LEARN TO RIDE AND SHOOT.
Owing to the expansion of the old First Battery into a battalion of field artillery, opportunity is offered athletic men to join the new battalions; no expense; our own farm in Westchester; tanbark ring in city armory; participation in army manoeuvres in Summer; high-class personnel; many advantages. Call or address the Adjutant, Armory, 56 West 66th St.

SALESMEN WHO CAN SELL.
Experience unnecessary; we teach you, but you must be a hard worker, with ambition to make more money than the ordinary salesman; company of unquestionable reputation, long standing in business in this city requires a few men of above type to handle proposition which will sell on its own merits, if placed before business and professional people; if you can do this, following our instructions, we want you. Call for personal interview between 9 and 12 A. M. Ask for Mr. Caldwell, 9 East 26th St., Room 226.

SALESMEN, who believe in the goods they are selling, in the firm they work for, and in their ability to get results; to sell securities in a dividend paying company; leads furnished; commission only; advancement assured producers. Apply Rooms 840-842, 47 West 34th St., New York.

Salesmen wanted that know millinery buyers that are coming to New York to sell willow plumes, French plumes, and fancy feathers; commission basis. Paula Feather Company, 656 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Every telephone user will buy telephone tablet on sight; saves time and money; commission only; profits big; live wires call. Address Savalte Company, 258 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN to sell new electric sign projectors equipped with Tungsten lamps, without flasher, $5.50; with flasher, $6.50. Apply 105 West 40th St., Room 301.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, for the Eastern States, to carry a side line of silk and cotton dresses. A 88 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted, experienced; references. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
We invite applications from male stenographers who are capable of taking dictation accurately and who have had experience on large statement work. Apply by letter, giving past experience, age, salary expected, and when able to report for duty.
Maxwell Briscoe Motor Co.,
Employment Bureau,
Tarrytown, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent, pleasant position for young man residing in Newark or vicinity; must be competent to rapidly and accurately take and transcribe dictation; salary about $15 to start, with increase compensation as merit and ability are shown; phonographer operators preferred, but not necessary. Clarence Hodson & Co., (Brokers,) Essex Building, Newark, N. J. Established 1893.

WANTED!

An A1 man in a large department store to act in capacity of Superintendent; must have knowledge of engaging and manipulating help; also must be an economist; a man with a thorough dry goods education and experience preferred.

Address D. S., Box A 59, Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Man or woman thoroughly experienced in press-clipping business; letter of application must state former connections and give A1 references; good salary. A 97 Times.

WANTED—Salesman for side line of silk kimonos and fancy gowns; references required; commission basis only. Apply 109 Washington St., City.

WANTED.—In an importer's office, boy who has had some experience and can give good references; salary, $7. P 219 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureau.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION wants stenographers, Elliott-Fisher operators, ledger clerks, bookkeepers, accountants, mechanical salesmen; immediate openings. Call 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureau.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. T. 8425 John.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help; also waitresses and cooks for dinners, luncheons.

A.—A.—Mrs. Malmberg's, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St. Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 105 Lexington Av., (between 27th-28th Sts.,) supplies reliable household help.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94—Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 50th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,220 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916—Morn.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COLORED GIRL, capable to take care of apartment or house; ten years' experience. Call or 'phone, 342 West 56th St., elevator boy.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced, high-class dressmaker desires one or two more customers; best references. Write H. C., 1,335 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; street, evening gowns; alterations; obliging, stylish; $2.50 daily; 'phone. 5169 R—River.

LADY wishes to find a situation for an infant's nurse, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call at 31 West 48th St.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; open-air drying; private house; reference. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St., city.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer; cultured; literary experience; engaged mornings; seeks afternoon work. A 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; good grammarian; six years' active stenographic experience; accurate; thoroughly familiar with office details; systematic; first-class references. P 213 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — Thoroughly competent, rapid, 10 years' commercial experience, desires permanent position in busy office; A1 references; moderate salary. P 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, rapid, must have position; will accept moderate salary with advancement. Frances Schwartz, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 5366—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, competent; able to attend system of follow-up letters to trade; good knowledge of collections; executive ability; $18. P 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER seeks secretaral position; experienced in literary and commercial work; eight years in last position; highest references. P 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent business woman, seven years' experience; excellent references. Ability, P 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High speed, efficient; highly recommended; salary about $14. J. M. J., 888 9th Av.

YOUNG LADY, 18, wishes position in office; educated, neat, reliable; references; reasonable salary. Pauline Bergen, 1,707 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper and general office man, thoroughly experienced in bookkeeping, cost accounting and general office detail, good systematizer and correspondent; has ideas and executive ability; excellent references from large New York house. Box N 299 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, desires a few additional clients on monthly audits; rates reasonable; references. C. P. A., 320 Broadway, Room 723. Tel. 1393—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss business statement. George Christie, Room 2,428, Park Row Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems reasonable. Mitch, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) opens, closes, corporation, partnership, single proprietorship, books; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Sq.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced; capable take charge books, furnish monthly trial balance, look after collections, handle correspondence, manage office; references. P 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, five years' experience, capable of taking charge, desires position with advancement if merited; references. P 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to take full charge; age 29; eight years' experience; references and recommendations; salary, $25. White J. B., 488 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager; can take entire charge; age 28; experience seven years; highest references. Write, A 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent; thoroughly experienced; married; salary desired, $18. P 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—20; two years' experience; quick and accurate at figures; best references. P 214 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance; five years' experience; accurate; reference. Lurie, 29 Suffolk St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Can recommend the services of my chauffeur to any one desiring a trustworthy, careful driver, and efficient mechanic; experienced in handling of Packard, Peerless, Hudson, and Alco cars. Box P 208 Times Downtown.

COUPLE desires positions, country, entire housework, small family; can handle horse; Americans; wife speaks French and German; with girl, 11 years old; best references. Reliable, A 6 Times.

DISHWASHER wishes position in private family. Jerry Hart, 214 West 39th St.

EXPERIENCED manufacturer and salesman, going out of his own business, wishes to connect with first-class concern; willing to pay for experience in manufacturing, office details, and selling ability. S 7 Times.

GENTLEMAN, 45 YEARS OLD, WANTS A POSITION AS SUPERINTENDENT OF APARTMENT HOUSE; 21 years in office of present employers. P. O. Box 200, Steinway Av. Station, Long Island City.

HOTEL man of wide experience in first-class hotels; thoroughly familiar with all departments; sober and energetic; desires connection with high grade house; management preferred; exceptional references. Address Hotel, A 91 Times.

MARRIED, age 36; executive ability, experienced as confidential investigator, desires position as absend with corporation, insurance, credit, or association; best recommendations, and replies confidential. R 21 Times.

SALESMAN, well-known, to linen buyers, in East and West; desires A1 side line. Hustler, R 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 23, (Christian,) eight years' experience stenographer, secretary, and chief clerk, desires position; salary about $25; references. A. 54 Times.

STOCK CLERK, 18 years; two years' experience; wants position with chance of advancement; best reference. Velaney, 172 Watkin St., Brooklyn.

TRANSLATOR.—Specialty catalogue copying literary work in French, Italian, Spanish, at your office or mine; cheapest work in town; accurate work. Vlober, 38 Park Row. Tel. 364 Cortlandt.

WANT POSITION for youngster, 16; chemistry student; warrant him absolutely honest, intelligent, dependable; would employ him myself if I could; who wants him? Write Room 919, 170 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, German, five years' commercial experience, thoroughly acquainted with bookkeeping and office details, desires permanent position; A1 references. Opportunity, P 226 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with five years' experience wishes position as typist and clerk or collector; can also take care of various filing systems; will start at low salary. Address R 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN acquainted with office trade, also shipping clerk, cloaks and suits, desires position to sell mornings and work inside afternoons; small salary and commission. A 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, experienced and competent bookkeeper, with ability to manage office; highest references past employers. P 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, expert details, correspondence, managerial or assistant; salary moderate. P 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, thorough business training, energetic, first-class references. A 79 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position where intelligent clerical work is required. A 83 Times.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated; second floor; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 10 WEST.—Furnished rooms in very desirable house; gentlemen only; breakfast optional.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms, steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Comfortable, well-heated, single room, with very good table board, $7.

47TH ST., 56 West.—Beautiful furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; electric light, steam, telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable small room; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 115 West.—Large, p

FIRE RUIN WRECKERS TRY HAZARDOUS PLAN

Use Gas Torches to Bore Through Equitable Debris in Search for the Last Body.

FORCED TO ABANDON IT

Safety Deposit Patrons Besiege the Vault Companies for Information About Valuables.

Fear that the Equitable Building walls would fall made the work of clearing away the ruins yesterday both difficult and slow. The only body remaining in the ruins is that of Frank Neider, a watchman, which is supposed to be under a big pile of wreckage in the basement on the Cedar Street side of the building. An attempt to get it by short-cut methods yesterday was quickly given up as too hazardous.

Acetylene torches were used to bore holes through the base of the wreckage pile. The powerful flames bored not only through the ice but through the tangled metal. But these holes seemed to weaken the balance of the wreckage pile and the debris from on top began sliding down on top of the workmen, and the attempt had to be abandoned.

Through the rest of the day 200 laborers in the employ of David B. Canavan, who has charge of the wrecking work, worked gingerly inside the building, loosening individual pieces from the frozen debris, loading these into wheelbarrows, and trundling them out into Cedar and Pine Streets, where the debris was put into carts and hauled away.

According to Mr. Canavan and the Building Department, the work of razing the building will continue in this way for at least a week or two. No attempt will be made to tear down the outer walls of the building until all the debris inside has been carried out. When the shell of the building has been entirely cleared out the outer walls themselves will be pulled down piecemeal.

The temporary office of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company at 20 Nassau Street was crowded with persons who have valuables in the vaults. It is estimated that the value of the various securities and family treasures in these vaults is close to $1,000,000,000. All the depositors are anxious to know when they are likely to get at their valuables. The Mercantile has engaged a special information clerk who sits at a desk near the door of the temporary quarters to answer questions. About all this clerk could do yesterday was to smile propitiatingly and repeat over and over:

"We hope to get into the vaults on Feb. 1."

No fear is felt by the officers of the safe deposit company as to the safety of deposits. As soon as the valuables are recovered they will be stored with four other safe deposit companies in individual boxes, free of charge, until the Mercantile finds a new home.

The work of tearing down the partitions between the rooms inside the ruins will be started to-day. One reason the work was carried on so carefully yesterday was because the wreckers were not sure how the frozen debris and ice-clad walls would be affected by the warmer weather.

Inspector O'Connor of the Building Department saw a piece of metal shaking on the top story and immediately had police lines formed, allowing no one to pass along Broadway until the loose piece of iron was removed. Pine Street was cleared in the same way while an iron bar was being removed from a third-floor window.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company yesterday appropriated $10,000 toward the funds now being raised for the benefit of the firemen and policemen in recognition of their services in protecting the company's building at 32 Nassau Street when it was in danger of destruction from the fire. With the approval of Fire Commissioner Johnson and Police Commissioner Waldo a committee consisting of Benjamin Strong, Jr., Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company; Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company; Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank; James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank; James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; William A. Read and Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, is undertaking the collection of subscriptions from institutions, firms, and individuals immediately affected by the fire.

The fund so raised is to be used, in the discretion of the committee, for the benefit of the families of Battalion Chief Walsh and the others who lost their lives in the fire, and to establish a relief fund for the benefit of the men of the Fire and Police departments. Subscriptions will be received by the Equitable Trust Company, at 115 Broadway, or through any member of the committee.

It is impossible to say when the vaults of the Equitable Life Assurance Society will be reached under the débris, according to Conservation Commissioner E. E. Rittenhouse. Members of the Clearing House may be allowed to return to their building by the middle of the week, when the big pile of débris in front of the Clearing House will have been removed and the shell of the building shored up.

The Consolidated Gas Company cut out all the gas pipes in the wrecked building yesterday and plugged the ends so as to guard against explosions.

FIREMAN MANNING DISAPPEARS.

Wife Thinks He Was Driven Insane by the Equitable Fire.

The family of Timothy J. Manning, a fireman, asked the police yesterday to send out a general alarm for him. He left his home, 391 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. His wife believes that his mind was deranged by the work and exposure of the Equitable Life fire and also the death of Chief Walsh, his Captain for many years in Truck 6, Canal Street.

Manning first showed signs of the strain he had been under when he rushed into the Hudson Street Hospital on the afternoon of the fire asking for Chief Walsh. The doctors saw that he was suffering from acute mania and put him to bed. Later he was removed to his home. He had been on sick leave and was not supposed to leave the house. He eluded his family, however, and they fear now that he may be wandering about, unable to find his way home.

FIREMEN'S TRIBUTE TO WALSH.

Escort Assigned to Duty for the Funeral To-day by the Commissioner.

Fire Commissioner Johnson issued the department order last night for the funeral honors this morning of Battalion Chief Walsh, who lost his life in the Equitable fire.

"The funeral escort will consist of one brigade of two battalions, four companies to a battalion, ten men to each company, to be commanded by Chief of Department," says the order.

That means that Chief Kenlon himself will be in charge of the escort, and following him will come Deputy Chiefs Lally, Binns, Martin, and Langford. Members of the Fire College, where Walsh's "ability, intelligence, and untiring efforts in behalf of its classes did much to promote the present success," will act as pallbearers, and first among the honorary pallbearers is the name of Father McGean, the Chaplain, whose bravery in the face of great danger was one of the incidents of the Equitable fire.

All the officers and members detailed will report in uniform, so the order runs, with white gloves, crêpe on left arm, and the officers without trumpets. As many members of the department on leave of absence to-morrow as can attend the funeral are urged to be present in uniform.

Demur to Trust Charges.

Demurrers were filed yesterday in the United States District Court by the Keystone and Pennsylvania Wood Companies and by Joseph Fischer, who are defendants in the Government's suit against the alleged Kindling Wood Trust under the Sherman law. The demurrers contend that the allegations of conspiracy and the monopolising of commerce are insufficient, as they lack certainty and are merely legal conclusions.

PURSUES WIFE WITH A GUN.

She Saves Herself by Taking Refuge in a Policeman's Home.

Closely pursued by her infuriated husband, Mrs. Frieda Springham, a wife of six months, rushed from the street into the apartment occupied by Policeman James H. Redmond and his family at 214 Montauk Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The young woman was screaming with terror at the sight of a revolver which her husband was brandishing.

"Save me, save me!" she cried, as she ran toward Mrs. Redmond, whose husband was lying in bed with three fractured ribs in an adjoining room. Mrs. Redmond caught sight of the revolver and added her screams to those of Mrs. Springham. The policeman heard the clamor, and staggered forth from his room, revolver in hand.

'Drop that gun," he commanded, leveling his own weapon at the man who was threatening the two cowering women. Springham obeyed, and Redmond sent his wife to find another policeman. In a few minutes Patrolman John Doherty of the Liberty Avenue Station appeared and took the man in custody. He said he was William C. Springham, a bookkeeper. A month ago, he declared, his wife left him to return to her mother's home at 360 Arlington Avenue. He brooded over her departure and decided to kill both her and himself, he said. In the Jersey Avenue Court he was charged with felonious assault and held for examination this morning in $3,000 bail.

SAYS A NURSE WON HIM.

Plaintiff in Breach of Promise Suit Says Voorhies Was Engaged to Her.

The trial of a suit for $25,000 damages for breach of promise against Ralph J. Voorhies, a nephew of Postmaster Voorhies of Brooklyn, was begun before Justice Jaycox yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The complainant was Miss Faith E. Moore of 285 Weirfield Street, Brooklyn. She asserted she was engaged to the defendant, and that he refused to wed her after an engagement of nearly three years.

According to Miss Moore's testimony, Voorhies was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis while he was engaged to her, and he was estranged while he was convalescing from this illness under the care of Miss Adiele Goufton, a nurse. Instead of marrying Miss Moore, the plaintiff says he married the nurse.

Miss Moore testified that she and the defendant met at a church social in Brooklyn in 1905. The following Summer, she said, they were engaged. Then Voorhies took a trip to Europe, and was gone several months, but he never failed to write affectionate letters to the plaintiff, according to her testimony. When he returned home plans were made for the wedding. These were interrupted when Voorhies was stricken with appendicitis.

In his answer to the complaint Voorhies says that his engagement to Miss Moore was only tentative, and that it was understood it could be broken at any time within three years by either party.

The case will be continued to-day, when Voorhies will go on the stand and tell his side of the story.

TIEPOLO PICTURE SHOWN.

An Altarpiece of Virgin and Child in Metropolitan Museum.

A magnificent example of the art of Tiepolo has just been sent from the Blakeslee Galleries to the Metropolitan Museum and is under consideration for purchase. The picture is an altarpiece representing the Virgin and Child in the centre, at the left are a Carmelite bishop and a Carmelite nun, at the right the kneeling figure of a monk and the head and shoulders of another monk appear in the background. At the extreme left is a charming figure of a child angel, and at the extreme right are the winged heads of cherubs. The color is very beautiful, with the ringing contrasts of black and white that give vivacity to the painter's characteristic color schemes, and the types are of unusual dignity and gravity. It is one of the most important of his works and if acquired will be a valuable addition to the Italian section of the museum, which is still weak in the works of the later Renaissance.

Giovanni Battista Tiepolo was born at Venice in 1692. He was precocious in art painting well before he was out of his teens. Paolo Veronese was the master whose influence he felt most strongly, but he seldom rivals Veronese in felicity of composition, although his color and lighting have a beauty hardly less striking and entirely individual. His altarpieces and easel pictures are considered even finer than his frescoes, showing more care in execution and greater coherence of design. Fine examples of his work are in Venice, and the decorations in the Archbishop's Palace at Wuertzburg, painted when the artist was in the prime of his powers, are masterpieces. Tiepolo died at Madrid in 1769. He was the last of the great Venetians and stood between the proud style of the seventeenth century and the baroque of the eighteenth.

MRS. BABBITT KILLED BY GAS.

Wife of Dartmouth Professor Had Come Here to Lecture.

Mrs. Mary King Babbitt, wife of Prof. Eugene Howard Babbitt of Dartmouth College, and sister of Mrs. Edgar Gardner Murphy of 833 Central Park West was asphyxiated yesterday morning by escaping gas from a stove in her apartment at 40 East Twenty-ninth Street. She was found propped up in bed with a book in her hand and her glasses on. She had been reading while waiting for a small kettle of water on the gas stove to heat.

Dr. Charles E. Nammack, who lives next door, was called in at 12 o'clock, and he said that Mrs. Babbitt had been dead several hours. Coroner Winterbottom decided her death was accidental.

Mrs. Babbitt was born in Concord, Mass., Feb. 22, 1861, and was graduated from Vassar with highest honors in 1882. Prior to her marriage in 1891 she was teacher of mathematics in the Girls' High School, Boston. For the last two years she had been an independent lecturer. She came to New York last Friday from Hanover, N. H., to fill a series of engagements, her first lecture, "Emerson Among His Friends," having been given on the day of her arrival before the downtown Ethical Culture Society.

Mrs. Babbitt is survived by her husband, a daughter, Margaret; a son, George; a brother, George King of the law firm of Parker & King, Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. Murphy.

EMBASSY FOR E. V. MORGAN.

Named by the President for the Brazilian Post.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President Taft sent in the nomination of E. V. Morgan to-day as Ambassador to Brazil, to succeed the late Irving B. Dudley.

Mr. Morgan is a resident of Aurora, N. Y., and was formerly a member of the United States Legation at Seoul, Korea. He was also a member of the Samoan Commission. He is a grandson of the late Edwin B. Morgan, who represented the Cayuga district in Congress for many years. He is a Harvard graduate, and was at one time Professor of Modern History at Adelbert College in Cleveland, Ohio.

FIND MISSING HEIRESS WORKING AS SERVANT

Violet Buehler Came Here from Chicago to be Near Waiter She Admires.

TAKEN TO CHILDREN'S COURT

Intends to Marry Him, She Tells Judge —Foster Mother Is Coming East —Model Servant, Mistress Says.

Infatuation for a waiter formerly in the employ of her foster mother, Mrs. Anna Buehler, proprietress of the Meyers Hotel at 602 South State Street, Chicago, it was learned yesterday, induced Violet Buehler, 15 years old, and heiress to an estate of $100,000, to forsake a comfortable home and obtain work as a companion nurse in this city. Under pretense of a visit to her aunt, Mrs. P. Davidson, at Racine, Wis., the girl succeeded in getting $45 from her foster mother on Nov. 25 and was placed on a train bound for Racine by a clerk from the hotel. When she failed to arrive at her destination an alarm was sent out by her foster mother, who feared that the girl had met with foul play, and a reward of $250 was offered "to any and all persons furnishing news of her whereabouts."

Detective Charles McGowan of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station discovered the missing girl yesterday in the home of Mrs. Anna Britt at 340 East Seventieth Street, where she had been employed for several weeks as a companion nurse to Mrs. Britt, who is an invalid. James Britt, the son of the family, stated that he had suspected the girl's identity after seeing pictures of her in the newspapers, but had been unable to entrap her into making any admission as to her real name. She had obtained employment in his home, he declared, under the name of Bella Ross.

In the Children's Court.

After being taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station the girl was brought to Police Headquarters and thence to the Children's Court. At headquarters she related that she was the adopted daughter of Frank Buehler, former proprietor of the Meyers Hotel in Chicago, who, she stated, had left her a half interest in his estate of $200,000 on his death three years ago, which was held in trust for her by her foster mother, Mrs. Anna Buehler. She further declared that she had come to New York "to find Jack Clune," a waiter formerly employed by her foster mother at the hotel, with whom she had corresponded at his address, 189 East Fifteenth Street.

The first night she was in New York, she stated, she had spent at the Stevens House at 27 Broadway. The following morning she answered an advertisement which appeared in a morning paper and got a position in the Britt home at a salary of $3 a week and board. Mrs. Britt declared that she had been a model servant, well-behaved and attentive, and had not been out of the house later than 11 o'clock at night. It was a surprise to Mrs. Britt to learn that the girl had any male friends.

Jack Clune Appears.

Soon after the girl had been taken to the Children's Court from Police Headquarters a young man appeared there and announced that he was Jack Clune.

When the girl saw him she rushed forward and attempted to throw her arms about his neck. Detective Mulligan pushed the youth away.

"Who are you?" he demanded.

"I am a friend," was the response.

"Keep your eye on this fellow, he may be wanted," ordered Mulligan to a court attendant.

Before Judge Olmsted the girl stated that she was in love with Clune and intended to marry him as soon as the pair had saved enough money. She admitted that she had seen him on numerous occasions since coming to this city and had accompanied him to the theatre and moving picture shows. Clune was permitted to leave court after the girl had been held on a charge of lacking proper guardianship. Violet was remanded to the Children's Society until next Saturday, by which time it is believed her foster mother will have arranged for her return to Chicago.

Supt. Walsh of the Children's Society announced that he will investigate the case to see whether any one persuaded the girl to come here, and that he will take action if the developments warrant it. He said that he had sent a telegram to her foster-mother at Chicago, as well as to her aunt at Racine, Wis., but said that he had not as yet received a reply to either message.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 15.—Prepared to make every concession for the future happiness of her adopted daughter, Mrs. Herman Buehler will leave for the East to-morrow.

Following a conference with Inspector Hunt, Mrs. Buehler decided that she would entreat the girl to return to Chicago. This course was suggested by the police officer when he was informed that Violet had been adopted legally by Mrs. Buehler. Detectives will accompany her to New York. The detectives will investigate the girl's relations with the waiter, and if the developments warrant, the waiter also will be brought to Chicago.

Mrs. Buehler said that she never heard of a man named Clune. She said there had been a guest at the hotel of which she is proprietress, who registered under the name of William Clowen on June 21, 1910.

Mrs. Holzapfel, the real mother, wrote to Violet to-day and pleaded with her to come back to her.

"Violet is my flesh and blood," she said. "I want her. I will fight for her. She is too young to know what love is. I will try to get her back."

SAYS HE'S MURDER SUSPECT.

Realty Dealer Announces That He Has Been Named in Ellis Shooting.

Special to The New York Times.

BASKING RIDGE, N. J., Jan. 15.—Charles W. Alpaugh, a real estate dealer, announced voluntarily to-day that he believed himself to be the suspect wanted in the case of the Ellis shooting of last November, and added that he considered it a conspiracy to ruin him.

"This is all a plot," he said. "I am going to run it down to the end. I have been dogged by detectives and my name has been openly mentioned in connection with the attempted murder. It is one of the most outrageous things I have ever heard of."

Alpaugh lives in Woolf Avenue, Bernardsville. No one in authority could be induced to-day to connect him in any way with the case. Ellis himself declares he knows who is suspected.

Prison for Counterfeiting Pills.

William Fink, a chemist and apothecary, of 1,765 Prospect Street, the Bronx, was sentenced to four months in the penitentiary yesterday by the Justices of Special Sessions, after he had been found guilty of counterfeiting a trademark. Fink was convicted of putting up a liver pill of his own manufacture and using the name of a well-advertised pill and a box resembling the original.

MAY LET THE GARDEN STAND.

Likely to be Leased to Ringling Bros. for Circus Headquarters.

As a result of the various negotiations which have been in progress in the last few weeks it now seems probable that Madison Square Garden, instead of giving way for a tall business building, will become, for several years at least, a circus headquarters, and when not used for that purpose will be leased for other exhibitions. A very favorable offer has been made to the F. & D. Company, owners of the Garden, from Ringling Brothers, to lease it as their circus home for three or five years.

Leslie R. Palmer of the F. & D. Company said last night that definite action would probably be taken this week upon the arrival of G. Louis Boissevain, President of the company, who has been in Europe for several weeks raising capital for the proposed loft structure. The Ringling Brothers have made the offer for the lease of the Garden through the brokerage firm of Frederick Southack, Alwyn Ball, Jr., & Co., which was interested in the sale of the property last Summer to the F. & D. Company.

If the Garden is leased for the circus and other exhibition purposes the owners of the building are contemplating tearing out the Madison Avenue frontage and erecting two loft structures on the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Street corners. Between them, the wide entrance to the arena will be left, and the space at present covered by the arena will not be curtailed. Several days ago it was announced that the demolition of the Garden had been postponed from Feb. 1 to July 1, or even later, and negotiations have been virtually closed for a lease of the Garden to the circus people in March.

The large silk and commission house firms which had made tentative arrangements to lease space in the proposed new building are making arrangements, it is understood, for other localities in the Fourth Avenue district, and two of these firms are interested in the proposed new building to be erected on the west side of Fourth Avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets.

A WITNESS WALKS OUT.

Hill Refuses to Testify at Borough Bank Hearing Without Counsel.

The Borough Bank investigation in Brooklyn was somewhat enlivened yesterday by a slight tilt between Jeremiah T. Mahoney, special counsel of the Banking Department, and former Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder, who appeared at the hearing as counsel for John Hill, proprietor of the Clarendon Hotel. Mr. Hill was on the witness stand ready to testify when Mr. Elder was informed that he had no standing at the hearing, and could not advise the witness there. It was Mr. Mahoney who objected to Mr. Elder taking any part in the proceedings, and Deputy Superintendent of Banks, Edward J. Graham, who presided at the hearing, suported the objection. Hill walked out of the room with his counsel without testifying.

Mr. Hill was not subpoenaed to testify at yesterday's hearing, and the Deputy Bank Superintendent realized that there was no jurisdiction to compel him to do so then. But Mr. Mahoney, in order to bring him under that jurisdiction, had a subpoena made out for Mr. Hill. The subpoena was served on the latter at his hotel calling upon him to testify at the hearing to-morrow.

Hill, in a statement later in the day, asserted that he objected to having his private financial affairs pried into out of mere curiosity. He said the notes of the realty company referred to in the testimony of Warnke, Roods, and Wegge, the three employes in his hotel, who said they signed their names to notes at his request, were paid. The realty company obtained large amounts of money from the bank on notes signed by these three employes.

LAWYER ON TRIAL AS THIEF.

Clergyman Says Noah E. Loder Swindled Him Out of $40,000.

Noah E. Loder, a lawyer and graduate of Princeton, who owns a Summer home and large dog kennels at Greenwich, Conn., was put on trial yesterday before Justice Davis in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court for grand larceny in the first degree, it being charged that he swindled the Rev. Dr. John F. Scott of Mount Vernon, N. Y., out of $5,000 by a fake mortgage transaction in 1909.

Loder was graduated from Princeton in 1890 and met Dr. Scott at the Princeton Club about ten years ago. The clergyman took the lawyer to his home, which at that time was in Harlem, and there Loder lived for some time. He was indicted in the Spring of 1909 after Dr. Scott had made inquiries about money he had given the lawyer to invest in mortgages. At the hearing in the Magistrate's Court the minister, who is now retired, said he had been swindled out of $40,000, but Loder was indicted for the theft of only $5,000, this being a single transaction.

Dr. Scott is the son of the late Prof. Scott of City College, and the money which he gave Loder to invest was left to him by his father. The mortgage in question was given to Dr. Scott by Loder two years ago, and it later developed that it was forged, the real one having been sold some time before he gave the money to Loder. This fact was discovered by the clergyman, he says, after Loder had given him a bad check for $6,000. The entire day was taken up in the selection of a jury.

5 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Collision at Newcastle, Penn., Due to an Open Switch.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWCASTLE, Penn., Jan. 15.—Five men were killed and three injured in a head-on collision here this morning between Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie passenger trains. The accident occurred when an open transfer switch sent the former train over upon the latter's tracks without the Baltimore & Ohio crew discovering it until the crash came. All the victims were trainmen. The dead are:

CLARK, ROBERT, of McKee's Rocks, Penn.; Lake Erie engineer.

SMITH, JAMES, of Newcastle; Lake Erie fireman.

GANNON, JAMES, of Pittsburgh; Baltimore & Ohio engineer.

CUNNINGHAM, DAVID, Pittsburgh; Baltimore & Ohio fireman.

CRAFT, J. R. GLENWOOD, Pittsburgh.

The accident occurred two miles from the Union Station, which the Baltimore & Ohio Express, bound for Pittsburgh, left at 6:30 A. M. Railroad officials, Coroner Norris, and District Attorney Dickey are all preparing to investigate. Responsibility for the disaster lies with the man who failed to close the transfer switch.

Dinner to Principal White.

After fifty-two years' service in the public schools of the city Principal George White of Public School 70 is soon to retire. In honor of this event the "boys" who received their training under him intend to make the annual dinner of the George White Alumni Association at the Hotel Savoy on Wednesday night a memorable affair. Hundreds of the old Principal's former pupils, who are now successful business and professional men, with their wives and daughters will attend. Principal White goes into retirement on Feb. 1.

Horatio Seymour Club Ball.

Democrats of the Seventh Assembly District, of which Frank J. Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Charities, is the Tammany leader, are preparing for a gala occasion to-morrow night, when the Horatio Seymour Club, the district organization, will hold its annual ball at Terrace Garden. All the braves of the reservation are expected to attend.

Passengers from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ST. LOUIS (Southampton.)—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Abbott, Wentworth Barbican, Miss Marie Christie, Mrs. E. Collier, C. M. Coxe, George Crosbey, S. S. Ireland, Miss Josephine E. Ireland, Edward K. Kemp, Charles Secat, Miss Annie L. Hicks, Alfred Cook, S. E. Manning, and James Lacey.

MINNEHAHA (London.)—Mrs. E. S. Bangley, Mrs. S. Burnside, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Comyn, Joseph Hoar, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, J. R. Justice, Miss May Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Knox, Miss Julia Kuepper, Mrs. M. McAdew, P. Pegram, Mrs. M. R. Payne, Miss M. Stirling.

POSSE BESIEGES INDIAN MURDERERS

Behind Rude Intrenchments, Father and Deaf-Mute Son Fight Deputies for Hours.

THEN AMMUNITION FAILED

Pair Long Wanted for Killing Sheriff and Deputy Who Sought to Arrest Them for Murder.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 15.—An Indian came into Lovelock early this morning and brought word that Indian Mike and his son were in the neighboring hills. These Indians are wanted in California for killing Deputy Sheriff Blake of Shasta County and the Sheriff of Lassen County in a running battle Nov. 24, when a posse went after the old Indian and his deaf and dumb son for the murder of another Indian named Modoc Ben.

When the posse arrived to-day at the foot of Pitt Mountain they found the old Indian intrenched, and made signs for him to surrender. They were answered with two rifle shots which cut away the saddle horn of the Constable. The posse hastily ambushed and began crawling toward the place where the redskin was lying behind his hastily made fortification. From every angle the posse fired, the Indian replying in kind. Ranchers from the valley joined the posse, and about noon Indian Mike hoisted a dirty blue handkerchief in token of surrender. There were four creases across his body where bullets had marked him, but the wounds were slight.

When asked where his boy was, he disclaimed any knowledge of him whatsoever. He was taken to Lovelock and put in jail. The friendly Indian who gave the first information remained behind the officer and trailed the boy to a point about five miles from Lovelock. He was hiding in a bunch of tules. A new posse was hastily organized and started for the place where the boy was in hiding.

The boy fought the officers fiercely, but he, too, was at last forced to submit to arrest on account of lack of ammunition. Even then the ragged, half starved youth fought the officers like some wild animal. He also was taken to jail. Identification of the two was made by A. B. Hardesty of Lovelock, who has known both of the prisoners for years. When he made his appearance the Indian murderers both confessed that they had committed the crime with which they were charged. Indian Mike said: "The Sheriff, Blake, he first shot son in face; then I kill 'um. Then I shot big Sheriff."

He said he and his son had lived in the wilds since November, not daring to go near a settlement. They have even wandered north to British Columbia. They looked more like skeletons than human beings, as the last blizzard almost finished them.

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BUY "MILLER"
Electric, Gas and Oil
Fixtures and Lamps
We make ALL styles—Domes, Showers, Chandeliers, Brackets, Portables, etc., etc.
If dealers will not supply GENUINE "Miller" fixtures and lamps, we can. SEE them.
Edward Miller & Co. 80 Warren St., New York.
Established 1844. Make note of this ad.

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RED-MAN
Collars
They wear longer—look better.
BARL & WILSON.
No. 2 Dress Shirt $1.50.

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat., Sat. HELD IN AFFECTIONATE REGARD BY A FUN-LOVING PUBLIC. COHAN and his own Company in daily in THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE. A Musical Farce Without a Flaw.

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-m'w Mat. 50c-$1.50. A STIMULATING MUSICAL TONIC. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK and that alluring lady, THE RED WIDOW

GRAND Opera Ho., 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Wed. & Sat. GUS SUN presents GUS SUN in "DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE."

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8300 Col. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), and Sat. 2 Sharp.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI

OPEN 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
AUTOMOBILE SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
ADMISSION 50c

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Marlyn Arbuckle & Co., Frank Tinney, Rice & Cohen, Kaltyama & Co. 6th.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Geo. Lashwood, Joe Jackson, Yorke & Adams, Willie Weston, Homer Miles & Co.

BRONX 3d Ave., 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. | Edmund Breese & Co., Walter C. Kelly, Harry Tighe's Collegians, others.

KINEMACOLOR
Thea., 40th St., nr. B'way. Daily 2:30 & 8:30.
LAST WEEK'S CORONATION
COMING—THE DURBAR

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Mat. 25c. | The New JERSEY LILIES. | Smoking Matinee To-day, 15c., 25c. & 50c.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 768 Stuyvesant. Home of High-Class Burlesque. SEATS, 25c. | BON TON Burlesquers | Amateur Night Mat. To-day, | with the Girl in Blue. | Every Thurs.

5th Ave. B'way at 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. | Adele Ritchie, Chas. E. Evans & Co., Old Soldier Fiddlers, White & Ferry, 6th.

IRVING Pl. To-night & Wed., "Have You Nothing to Declare?" Thurs., 1st time Adolf Link, "One of Us." Fri., Viennese Op. Co., "Opera Ball."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. 10, 20 and 30c. JIM THE PENMAN.

MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Monday, Evs. 8:15 ROSE STAHL & Her LONDON BELLES.

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Tailored Suits $12.75. Fancy Mixtures and good Woolen Suitings made up in several stylish models in a complete range of sizes. Reduced from $25.00.

Tailored Suits, $18.50 and 28.50—Broken lots including Suits of exceptional quality and style in Broadcloth, Serge, Cheviots and Velveteen. Reduced from $40.00 to 55.00.

Serge & Silk Dresses, $10.00 and 15.00 Reduced from $18.50 to 30.00.

Afternoon Gowns, $25.00 and 45.00—A number of handsome original models and copies of French Gowns, of Silk, Velvet, Tissue and other fabrics in dark and light shades. Reduced from $45.00 to 100.00.

Street & Driving Coats, $15.00—Of warm, light-weight Woolen. Reduced from $25.00.

Imported Coats & Wraps, $25.00 to 150.00—Of Silk, Velvet and Broadcloth. Reduced from $50.00 to 300.00.

Hand-embroidered Linen Waists, $4.50—Several hundred Tailored Shirts for women, of Irish Linen, Hand-embroidered and Laundered, fresh and ready for wear. All sizes. Equal to custom made in quality.

Silk & Flannel Waists, $3.75—Tailored Silk and Viyella Flannel Waists. Reduced from $5.00 to 7.50.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8 AROUND THE WORLD
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Last Week GRACE GEORGE in JUST TO GET MARRIED. Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow $1.50. MON., JAN. 22—THE BIRD OF PARADISE.

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 3623 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Matinee at 2.10
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK: TOM'W., THURS. & SAT.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
OWING TO ENORMOUS SUCCESS, THREE MATINEES WEEKLY UNTIL LENT.

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow $1.00.
THE MILLION
100th Performance of this farce To-night.
TIMELY PRICES Entire Orchestra $1.50 Balcony $1 and 50c
Wed. Mat. Entire Orch. $1; Entire Balcony 50c

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow $1.50.
2ND MONTH
LITTLE BOY BLUE
Timely Prices: Balcony $1; Family Circle 50c; Orchestra $2.
The opera that made made Gertrude Bryan famous.

Manhattan Op. Ho. 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow $1.50.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE FAUN

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus
MAT. TO-DAY 50c, 75c, And Best Seats $1.00
MIKAIL MORDKIN
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In New and Startling Divertissements.
And the Big Musical Entertainment, "VERA VIOLETTA" All-Star Cast.
ANNETTE KELLERMANN & HER COMPANY.

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
Lewis Waller has the honor to submit
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

BROADWAY Thea., 41st & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
THE WEDDING TRIP new comic opera by Reginald De Koven.
To-morrow Mat., "WEDDING TRIP." Benefit Perf. FOR BABIES HOSPITAL Lex. Ave. & 55th St.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
Bunty Pulls the Strings
THIS WEEK—138TH TO 136TH TIMES.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow $1.50.
Last Week Here. Next Week, Maxine Elliott's New play of Hawaiian Life, The Bird of Paradise

Beginning MON. JAN. 22 Seats Thursday.
New Opera Comique THE ROSE OF PANAMA
CASINO B'way & 39th St. TONIGHT at 8:15.
The Wordless Play with Music, SUMURUN

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow $1.00.
WAY DOWN EAST

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
WED. EVG. at 8—CAV. RUSTICANA. Mmes. Destinn, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Gilly. Cond., Sturani. Preceded by HAENSEL und GRETEL. Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, Orridge; M. Gorita. Cond., Herta.
THURS. AFT. at 2—LA TRAVIATA. Mme. Tetrazzini; MM. Smirnoff, Amato. Cond. Sturani.
THURS. EVG. at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Mmes. Fremstad, Matzenauer; MM. Burrian, Reiss, Griswold. Gorita, Ruysdael. Cond., Herta.
FRI. EVG. at 8:15—LA BOHEME. Mmes. Nielsen, Alten; MM. Sm'rnoff, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Sturani.
SAT. MAT. at 2 (1st time)—VERKIKERLET. Mmes. Gadski, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Well. Cond., Herta; followed by PAGLIACCI. Mme. Destinn; MM. Caruso, Amato. Cond., Sturani.
NEXT MON. EVG. at 8:15—GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. Mme. Destinn; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
THURS. AFT. Jan. 25, SPECIAL MATINEE—
1 Act—BOHEME. Gluck; Sm'rnoff, Scotti, Didur.
2 Act—HAENSEL und GRETEL. Alten, Mattfeld.
3 Act—PAGLIACCI—Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly.
4 Act—FAUST. Farrar; Martin, Rothier. Conduct's, Herta & Sturani. Seat sale begins to-day.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SAT. EVG. Jan. 20, at 8—FAUST. Mmes. Farrar, Orner, Mattfeld; MM. Martin, Rothier, Gilly, Begue. Cond., Sturani.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
Society of New York
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Thurs. Eve., Jan. 18; Fri. Aft., Jan. 19.
CARNEGIE HALL.
GALLICO, FRAEMCKE, Pianists.
Next Sunday Aft., Soloist, BAUER.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 27 at 2:30.
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CARNEGIE HALL. TO-MORROW NIGHT at 8:30
EX-SENATOR ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE
"CHILD LABOR A NATIONAL QUESTION."
Tickets $1.50 to 25c, Box Office. Phone 4807 Bryant.

HOTEL ASTOR.
3d Concert TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Miss Katharine Goodson.
Seats, $3 & $1.50. Mrs. Hearer, 1 W. 34th St.

Carnegie Hall, This Evg., Tues., at 8:15.
First New York Song Recital. Lee SLEZAK
Star Tenor of Metropolitan Opera House.
Seats 75c. to $2.00 at box office and M. WINTER, 46 West 34th. Hardman Piano.

Carnegie